FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT AFFIRMS PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY ON JERUSALEM

NC090827 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar has warned that the Palestinian revolution will not allow its security and the security of the Lebanese national movement and the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples to be undermined.

Abu 'Ammar said: We say in the name of this rifle, which is making the history of this Arab nation, that it will not kneel down and will fight until victory.

He added: Begin can annex Jerusalem, Carter can bless this annexation, and the leaders of the Camp David plot can also bless it, because they thought that when As-Sadat went to Jerusalem this nation would kneel down. They thought that when the ruler of Egypt knelt down, this nation would kneel down, too. But what happened? Our people in the Palestinian West Bank were the time bomb. This time bomb exploded in the face of the Camp David and autonomy plots.

Regarding Lebanon, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: They are talking about the battle for the liberation of Lebanon. The liberation of Lebanon from whom? From the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national movement and the nationalist front?

He said: Everyone must understand that this Palestinian-Lebanese rifle will liberate Lebanon from the agents and supporters of Zionism and imperialism. Brother Abu 'Ammar explained: We do not want war; we extend our hands for peace, because we are advocates of peace and not war. They raise the banners of settlement [of Palestinians in Lebanon]. But we tell them: We do not want settlement, and we are against it, just as we are against the occupation.

He said: The Palestinian rifle wants to liberate Palestine so that this cub, who came out of Tall az-Za'tar, would raise the flag over Jerusalem. The Arab flags will not be raised over the Arab embassies in the occupied Jerusalem, as Begin wants, but the Arab flags will be raised over the Arab embassies in the Palestinian state.

Brother commander Abu 'Ammar continued: Our battle is long and difficult. You see that they want the situation to flare up by carrying out assassinations and explosions. Our patience has a limit. We will not allow the security of the national masses in Lebanon or the security of the Palestinian revolution to be undermined.

Brother Abu 'Ammar was speaking at a banquet for the breaking of the fast held by the General Federation of Palestinian Women and the children of the steadfastness home.

ENVOYS REPORTEDLY TO CONFER ON POSSIBLE ARAB SUMMIT

JN090854 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Aug (INA)--The newspaper AL-QABAS reports today that envoys from Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Jordan will arrive in Kuwait next week for talks on several issues, including the question of holding a high-level Arab conference to confront Israel's decision declaring Jerusalem its capital.

Citing diplomatic sources, the paper adds that the talks will focus on the latest Arab developments and the necessary Arab measures.

It says that the question of holding an Arab conference at the highest level--a conference to discuss the latest developments and Arab action to confront the Zionist decision--will be among the topics to be discussed by the Arab envoys.

Iraq and Saudi Arabia agreed during President Saddam Husayn's visit to Saudi Arabia last Tuesday to boycott every state that recognizes the Zionist decision.

ABU AL-LUTF REQUESTS INTERNATIONAL MEASURES AGAINST ISRAEL

NC101735 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] In an interview with the newspaper FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH, head of the PLO Political Department Brother Abu al-Lutf has emphasized that current Palestinian diplomatic moves are based on asking the international community to take measures against the Zionist entity in the wake of the Zionist authorities' refusal to obey the resolutions of the United Nations.

He said that the international community, represented by the United Nations, has asked the Zionist authorities to obey its resolutions several times. However, the Zionist authorities have contemptuously and flagrantly disregarded the UN resolutions on the Palestinian people's basic and inalienable rights.

Brother Abu al-Lutf added: There can be no doubt that we expect the United States to use the veto at the Security Council session to discuss the Jerusalem issue.

He said: The emergency session proved, through its decisive resolutions, that the Zionist entity is isolated internationally, despite material and moral support from the United States.

DFLP LEADER PLEDGES TO 'STEP UP ARMED STRUGGLE'

LD091212 Kuwait KUNA in English 1014 GMT 9 Aug 80

["Hawatimah interview by Mohammed Salam"--KUNA headline]

[Text] Beirut, 9 Aug (KUNA)--A Marxist Palestinian guerrilla leader pledged Saturday to step up the armed struggle in the Israeli-occupied territories as the "best reply" to the Israeli Knesset's recent bill declaring Jerusalem Israel's "eternal and indivisible capital."

"Military action within the Israeli-occupied territories will be repeatedly stepped up in the very near future," announced Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the pro-Moscow Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) in an exclusive interview with KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY [KUNA].

"This is the best reply to the Knesset's decision, better than all the denunciation statements," explained the 45-year-old Hawatimah, whose DFLP is one of five guerrilla factions represented in the Palestine Liberation Organization's 15-man Executive Committee.

The decision to step up military activity comes despite the "freezing" by Yasir 'Arafat's mainstream guerrilla faction Al Fatah of efforts to create a Palestinian National Front (PNF) in the Israeli-occupied territory," Hawatimah disclosed.

The decision to create the PNF, Hawatimah explained, was adopted by the 300-member Palestine National Council, or parliament in exile, during its last meeting in the Syrian capital of Damascus early in January 1979.

"The decision was adopted with a unanimous vote and with the approval of all Palestinian guerrilla factions," added Hawatimah. "But, unfortunately, it remained frozen for 20 months despite all our efforts to reactivate it."

'Arafat's Al Fatah is generally regarded the largest and most moderate of all eight guerrilla factions comprising the PLO.

"Fatah leaders froze the decision due to the fact that the balance of Palestinian powers in the occupied territories is not favorable to them," Hawatimah charged, indicating that Fatah isn't as strong within Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied territories as it is within Palestinians living elsewhere in the Arab world.

Hawatimah's DFLP, which originally broke out from Dr. George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine on February 21, 1969, has carried out a series of suicide military operations within the Israeli occupied territory, the most famous of which are the hostage-taking raid in Ma'alot on May 15, 1974, the Bissan raid on November 19, 1974 and the Sirichev attack on September 1, 1975.

The Palestine National Council, which is due to be held in Damascus early next September, will discuss the question of the PNF and the "violation of previous resolutions regarding the relationship with Jordan," Hawatimah said in an indirect attack on 'Arafat who personally led the rapprochement between the PLO and Jordan's King Husayn last year following 10 years of severed relations.

He called for the "immediate halt of the present bilateral relationship with Jordan...if the Jordanian regime continued in its refusal to allow Palestinian political and military activity against Israel through its territory and to release Palestinian political detainees held in Jordanian jails."

Hawatimah charged that Jordan "understands its relationship with the PLO as a partnership in representing the Palestinian people within the framework of the proposed United Kingdom settlement for the Palestinian question.

King Husayn of Jordan had in the middle 1970's proposed a solution to the Middle East crisis annexing the Israeli-occupied West Bank to Jordan within the framework of the half-Palestinian-half-Jordanian "United Arab Kingdom." The PLO had rejected the proposal.

Commenting on the present factfinding tour of Middle East capitals by Gaston Thorn, chairman of the European Economic Community (EEC), and the possibility of a European initiative in the Arab-Israeli conflict Hawatimah said: "Assessment of the European stand is based on its independence from the American policy."

An "independent" European initiative should "recognize rights of the Palestinian refugees to repatriation in accordance with UN resolutions, recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, recognition of the Palestinian people's right to set up their independent state and recognition of the Arab people's rights to liberate their territories occupied during the 1967 Israeli aggression."

Europe, Hawatimah said, is still "hesitant" to adopt such a policy, and still "regards" the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel an "established fact."

The "PLO's unchanged policy remains to confront the Camp David accords and bring them to failure", added Hawatimah.

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA' REPORTS U.S. REACTION TO SAUDI-IRAQI TALKS

LD091224 Kuwait KUNA in English 1025 GMT 9 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Aug (KUNA)--Extracts from Kuwaiti editorials Saturday

AL ANBA' on Arab investments in the U.S.:

"Threats of danger arise anew these days, particularly when an American parliamentary committee says that foreign investments are making the U.S. economy vulnerable and that the Americans have become the hostages of Arab oil. This, we believe, is the first American reaction to the joint Saudi-Iraqi communique. It is as if they were telling the Arabs--if you can use your oil as a weapon against us, we have your oil revenues which we can exploit against you. This means the U.S. will fight us with our own weapon besides its traditional weapons of massing fleets and bases in our region.

"It is high time for us to understand that there is no friendship in politics but interests, and that the U.S. only befriends its interests. The U.S. considers Israel as the faithful guard of her interests while its alleged friendship with the Arabs is just for exploitation.

"It is high time to reconsider our policy with the U.S., whether regarding our investments or our political and economic relations. Although Saudi Arabia and Iraq did not announce miracles but tried to achieve the minimum of Arab interests at present, the U.S. started to react against the Arabs. Yet we believe there are many more things to come.

TIMES VIEWS ISRAELI, U.S. STANDS ON UN JERUSALEM RESOLUTION

LD091230 Kuwait KUNA in English 1057 GMT 9 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Aug (KUNA)--TIMES on USA, Israel and the UN:

"Israel has nothing but contempt for the UN General Assembly's latest resolution on Jerusalem. This flouting of the world body's call is fraught with dangerous implications for international peace. Moreover the USA's connivance at Israel's waywardness in defiance of the world body stands as a glaring contrast to the American role in comparable situations where its global strategy or national interests was directly or indirectly involved, like in the case of Korea. Or again, in the case of Iran. Why cannot the USA show equal firmness and promptness in dealing with Israel's illegal acts?

"The usual answer is that the Zionist lobby in the USA is so strong that it makes it impossible for any administration there to do anything against the interest and aspirations of international Zionism.

"The need of the hour is to set up a UN task force to enforce the world body's latest resolution on Jerusalem and Palestine. Israel cannot fight the world militarily, if only the USA shows deference to the world body's call for fair play and refuses to be tied to the apron strings of Zionism. This will be a test case for the USA."

KUWAIT AGREES TO SET UP JOINT COMPANY FOR OIL OPERATIONS

LD101442 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1226 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Aug--The Government of Kuwait agreed today in principle to set up a joint oil company in conjunction with the private sector with a capital of 100 million dinars, equivalent to $370 million, to carry out activity outside the Arab Gulf oil-exporting countries. A Kuwaiti Government spokesman has stated that the Kuwaiti Government will hold 70 percent of the shares of the new company with the remaining 30 percent offered for public subscription. The company will carry out its activities in the sphere of oil refining, processing of petrochemicals and the transportation of oil and petrochemicals outside Kuwait. This is the first Kuwaiti company of its type. So far the Kuwaiti Government has completely supervised all oil operations without participation by the private sector.

SAUDI ARABIA

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS FOR HOME

LD091344 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1330 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Summary] Medina, 9 Aug (SPA)--President of Pakistan Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq left here today for home after a 3-day visit, during which he performed the minor pilgrimage.

KING KHALID SENDS MESSAGE TO IRAN'S KHOMEYNI ON 'ID AL-FITR

LD102100 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2015 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has sent a cable of congratulations on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr to His Eminence Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni:

Your Eminence Brother Ayatollah Khomeyni, Tehran

It gives me pleasure while the Islamic countries are celebrating the blessed 'Id al-Fitr to send to Your Eminence in the name of the people and Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in my own name most sincere fraternal greetings and heartfelt wishes for Your Eminence's health and happiness and for the fraternal Iranian people's propserity.

We beseech God that similar occasions will see the Islamic nation more united, adhering to its religion, so that he will bestow upon it permanent and continuous prosperity.

Signed: Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz

KING KHALID SENDS CABLE OF THANKS TO IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN

JN091421 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1320 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Aug (INA)--King Khalid of Saudi Arabia has affirmed that his talks with President Saddam Husayn had the best of results. In a cable of thanks he sent in reply to that sent by President Saddam Husayn at the end of his visit to Saudi Arabia last Wednesday, the king expressed his wishes that their talks would have the best results toward preserving the holy places and safeguarding the Arab nation and its dignity. King Khalid wished President Saddam Husayn continued good health and happiness and the Iraqi people prosperity and progress.

PUBLICATION OF BEGIN'S REPLY TO AS-SADAT REPORTED

NC112141 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's office today released the full text of Begin's recent reply to the Egyptian message on Jerusalem and the autonomy negotiations. The reply includes Begin's insistence that united Jerusalem will remain the eternal capital of Israel and that the Jewish settlements will not be removed from the occupied Arab territories. The text of the Israeli reply also states that Jerusalem will not be the subject of discussion in case the Palestinian autonomy negotiations are resumed.

TEXT OF AS-SADAT MESSAGE TO BEGIN TO BE RELEASED

NC121044 Cairo MENA in English 1025 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Egypt will today release full texts of the (?message) President as-Sadat addressed to Israeli Premier Menahem Begin following the Knesset resolution of the annexation of Jerusalem and announcing it as capital of Israel, and also of the message Egypt received from Menahem Begin, which makes Egypt's stance clearcut before the whole world as well as the policy to which Egypt adheres as compared to that of the Israeli premier, which was described by informed sources as bringing nothing new and not answering many of President As-Sadat's questions included in his first message. [sentence as received]

AL-BAZ GIVES PRESS CONFERENCE ON SITUATION WITH ISRAEL

NC112124 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz has emphasized that the Arab Republic of Egypt has been and still is the keenest of the parties on continuing the peace efforts and their success in all stages. He said that Egypt, which started the peace initiative and put the world before a new era of peace and stability in the Middle East, remains the keenest of the parties on continuing these efforts.

At a press conference tonight his excellency said that Egypt has emphasized that it is working for a comprehensive and just settlement and that it is absolutely not working for a partial or separate settlement. On this basis Egypt is determined to go ahead with the peace process until a comprehensive peace is established in the area.

Dr Usamah al-Baz went on: To achieve this, the negotiations on establishing an autonomous Palestinian government in the West Bank must succeed, and certain factors must be made available to insure the success of the negotiations. He added: We believe that Israel is not cooperating to provide these factors by adopting unilateral measures against the idea of peace and the spirit of Camp David and many of the agreed-upon principles. His excellency further said that Egypt has requested that Israel refrain from placing these obstacles in the path of peace and remove them in order to enable the continuation of the peace efforts. He stressed that the responsibility for this falls on Israel, that Egypt objects to the placing of these obstacles and that it has constantly requested that Israel remove them, but that there are no signs so far of Israel's response to Egypt in this regard. He added: Therefore, Israel's responsibility to the need of responding and removing the obstacles remains.

Answering a question on Egypt's attitude toward the Israeli reply, his excellency said this does not make Egypt lose its senses, and Egypt's stand is clear. He added that President as-Sadat will define Egypt's stand before the end of this week and nothing more can be disclosed.

Answering a question on the possibility of resuming the negotiations, Dr Usamah al-Baz said: It is difficult to imagine the resumption of the negotiations with the present Israeli stance. Egypt's stand is based on legal foundations, and all issues must be subject to negotiations. This means that the parties must refrain from making any decisions on questions to be negotiated before they are resolved.

Regarding the conditions which must be provided to resume the negotiations, Al-Baz said: Israel must refrain from adopting any unilateral measures, suspend the measures it adopted on Jerusalem and stop the settlement activities and the suppressive measures. His excellency added that the Arab Republic of Egypt is working for the interests of the Palestinian people and does not speak on their behalf. It is working for ending the occupation, easing their suffering and for their right to determine their future.

Dr Usamah al-Baz said that the U.S. role is influenced by internal conditions and that Egypt shoulders a great responsibility toward the realization of a comprehensive settlement. Concerning the alternatives Egypt consides to achieve a comprehensive peace, he said that the alternative is to continue the energetic political and diplomatic stands which could effectively influence the Israeli stand.

Dr Usamah al-Baz said that Egypt is the main party in the negotiations and that the idea of its withdrawal from the negotiations does not exist.

Concluding his press conference, Dr Usamah al-Baz said that the purpose of the tour which Vice President Husni Mubarak will make to a number of states in Europe is to explain the Egyptian position, because many states participate with Egypt in the peace process. Egypt considers the fraternal Arab states which have relations with Egypt as well as the African, nonaligned and European states as partners in the peace process. He added that Egypt always explains its views to these states and listens to their views, because it believes it is the right of the states that are interested in what is taking place to be acquainted with the developments.

EGYPT PREPARING MESSAGE TO MUSLIM LEADERS ON JERUSALEM

NC120640 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2249 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 11 Aug (MENA)--Egypt is currently preparing a message to be sent to some presidents and kings of the Islamic states who will attend the Jerusalem Committee meeting in Rabat, the capital of Morocco.

Reporting this in Tuesday's issue, AL-AHRAM says that the message will contain the Egyptian firm and principled position on the issue of Jerusalem, which is of interest to 800 million Muslims, and Egypt's role regarding the Jerusalem issue on the tripartite level in the Camp David talks, on the bilateral level with all the countries of the world, and on the collective level at the United Nations, the Security Council and the OAU.

UNITED ARAB STAND NEEDED AT NUCLEAR ENERGY CONFERENCE

JN111810 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1655 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 11 Aug (INA)--Iraq has called on all the Arab countries participating in the second conference of the signatories of the nuclear arms nonproliferation treaty to adopt a unified stand to confront any hostile move that might surface during the conference.

A press report published here today says that the current call [words indistinct] of new formulas for the international monitoring system of nuclear energy actually constitutes a new coverup by the Zionist and imperialist quarters to restrict the international use of nuclear technology.

To achieve this objective, the report adds, these quarters are putting forward political justifications that are governed by their own concepts and aggressive motives. This state of affairs makes it incumbent upon all Arab countries participating in the Geneva conference to adopt a unified stand to confront any hostile move at the conference, particularly pertaining to the Zionist campaign's designs against Iraq's peaceful nuclear energy program.

The report points out that the conference, which is devoted to a discussion of matters related to the implementation of the terms of the treaty, begins today and lasts until 5 September.

Iraq's nomination to the chairmanship of the conference, which was supported by the nonaligned and socialist countries, will enable Iraq to put forth the required concepts vis-a-vis the issue of nuclear technology and to demonstrate the extent of the Third World's need for this technology. It will also enable Iraq to expose the real designs of the unjust campaign to which it is being subjected in this field, a campaign aimed not only against Iraq but against all the Third World countries which wish to break the monopoly imposed on scientific progress.

PAPER ATTACKS BRITAIN'S STAND ON IRAQ'S NUCLEAR PROGRAM

JN110911 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0835 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Aug (INA)--The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH says that British circles are launching a frenzied campaign against Iraq's peaceful nuclear program. These circles, the paper adds, are thereby revealing their hidden hatred of Iraq and their complete partiality in favor of the Zionist entity.

In its editorial the paper says today that the British Conservative government contributed to creating the nuclear cooperation agreement between the Zionist entity and the South African racist government. This government also contributed directly to supplying the racist Zionist entity with concentrated uranium.

The paper asserts that the British Government apparently considers any development in the Arab homeland to be a matter contradicting the interests and existence of the Zionist entity firstly and its own interests secondly.

AL-JUMHURIYAH says that Britain views matters through its old colonialist telescope, which can no longer be used, particularly as the rug has been pulled from beneath its feet and its sun has set.

The paper points out that Britain is adopting this stand on Iraq at the same time that it is signing a contract with the United States for the replacement of its missile network with nuclear Trident missiles and is carrying out nuclear tests in the U.S. Nevada desert.

AL-JUMHURIYAH asserts that the fabricated campaign against Iraq's peaceful nuclear program confirms the existence of premeditated aggressive designs against the use of scientific and technological methods by Iraq and the Arab nation to create plans and programs for development in various fields and to promote the various Arab ways of life to a level that would guarantee the genuine sovereignty and independence of the Arab homeland.

EMBASSY IN GDR REJECTS CRITICISM OF IRAQ'S NUCLEAR PLANS

AU120835 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 11 Aug 80 p 2

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "Iraqi Embassy Condemns Incitement Campaign"]

[Text] In a statement the Iraqi Embassy in the GDR condemned the imperialist propaganda campaign directed against the peaceful use of nculear energy in Iraq. It is the goal of this campaign, it is emphasized, to falsify the role of Iraq and at the same time to divert the world public's attention from the serious threat created by the nuclear arsenal of Israel. Whereas the Republic of Iraq is among the signatories of the treaty on the nonproliferation of nculear weapons, Israel continues to refuse to sign this treaty, refuses to submit its nuclear plants to UN control and obstructs the visit of UN scientific delegations. Moreover, Israel is always threatening to use military force, including nuclear weapons, against the Arab nations. It is deepening and expanding its nuclear cooperation with the South African racists, the statement says.

KUWAITI PAPER REPORTS U.S. MOVES TO RESTORE TIES WITH IRAQ

LD091134 Kuwait KUNA in English 1008 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Aug (KUNA)--The United States is seriously trying to restore its diplomatic relations with Iraq broken off in the wake of the 1967 Arab-Israel war, the Kuwait daily AL-ANBA' reported Saturday.

The paper said the latest effort in this respect was a U.S. contact with Iraq, through the intermediary of Saudi Arabia, in which President Carter expressed to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn his wish to re-normalize relations between the two countries.

The paper attributed the U.S. wish to competition between the United States and European powers, especially France, in the region in the economic, trade and military fields.

It quotes U.S. security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski as saying that Iraq was fastly becoming the most important Arab state. It also quotes him as saying that there were no major differences between the two countries.

COMMENTARY VIEWS U.S. STAND AT U" .SSION ON JERUSALEM

JN110845 Amman Domestic Service ... Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] The UN Security Council president has called on the council to hold a closed session tomorrow morning to discuss the Israeli decision to annex occupied Jerusalem and to make it the capital of the Zionist entity. The call was in response to an urgent request from the 40-state Islamic group at the United Nations.

It may be said that any decision that can be made by the Security Council depends, in the final analysis, on the U.S. position on the submitted issue. Now that the issue of Jerusalem has been moved once again to the Security Council, the U.S. administration must either continue to support the Zionist aggression and expansion in the Arab world by vetoing any draft resolutions that might condemn Israel or call for the imposition of sanctions on it; or it must support international law, justice and right and vote in favor of any resolutions intended to put an end to the Zionist aggression and expansion and to the Zionist disregard of human rights and international law.

Hence a U.S. defeat of the Islamic draft resolution would unveil the United States' false pretenses on Afghanistan and Kabul, because Washington's position toward Jerusalem and Palestine represents the true measure of the U.S. stand on the Arabs and Muslims and their sanctities, which are suffering from the gravity of Zionist occupation.

A U.S. thwarting of the draft resolution would open the door to shortcomings, not only in the Middle East but on the international arena as well. The United States can avoid this dangerous and slippery road and can save the international community from the danger of a loss of security and peace and from continued disturbances if it adopts a stand at the UN Security Council compatible with its repeated declarations on human rights, homelands, rejection of occupation and the right to self-determination.

This kind of stand would restore the true U.S. role, to which it has been committed since the well-known Wilson doctrine, which dictates that this superpower not support principles of aggression and violations of human rights.

President Carter's administration has a golden opportunity now not to submit to election interests and to Zionist extortion. This could be done by reflecting the principles President Carter declared upon his election in support for the Security Council's resolution imposing sanctions on Israel. We, however, doubt very much that this administration will take this stand in support of the principles of right, justice and peace.

INA: JORDAN 'FULLY SUPPORTS' DECISION ON JERUSALEM SANCTION

JN091109 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2003 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Aug (INA)--President Saddam Husayn today phoned Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan ibn Talal. Prince Hasan expressed Jordan's full support for the Iraqi-Saudi decision concerning the breaking of relations with any state that accedes to the enemy's decision considering Jerusalem Israel's capital.

Prince Hasan expressed Jordan's appreciation of the initiative as defending the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. He also expressed Jordan's determination to liberate the occupied Arab territories.

Last night President Saddam Husayn telephoned King Hassan II of Morocco; the presidents of Algeria and Mauritania; the heads of the states of Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the UAE; as well as the prime minister of Jordan. He acquainted them with the results of his visit to Saudi Arabia and with the joint Iraqi-Saudi decision.

Amman Radio Report

JN091110 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] INA reports today that eight Arab countries have joined Saudi Arabia and Iraq in their decision to break diplomatic and economic relations with any state that supports the Israeli enemy's deicision imposing sovereignty over Jerusalem.

The agency adds that these pledges were mentioned during phone conversations held between Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and the leaders and officials of Jordan, Kuwait, Bahrain, the UAE, Qatar, the YAR, Algeria and Mauritania. It adds that the leaders of these countries have pledged to adopt a unified stand vis-a-vis the Israeli plots and the enemy's expansionist designs.

LEADERS CONFER WITH LUXEMBOURG'S THORN

Talks With Prime Minister

JN091255 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Qasim ar-Rimawi received in his office today Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn. Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim attended the meeting.

Dr ar-Rimawi explained Israel's acts of violation in the occupied Arab territories and its decision declaring Jerusalem its unified capital. The prime minister said that Israel's measures defy the international community, the UN Security Council's and General Assembly's resolutions as well as the Islamic and Christian worlds.

The prime minister and Thorn reviewed the possible consequences of this declaration. The prime minister stressed the need for the European group to play an effective role in stressing the inadmissibility of the occupation of land by force and the need to withdraw from this land. The European group, the prime minister concluded, should also stress the principle of the right of self-determination, which has been deprived the Palestinian people, who were evicted from their homeland and holy places and prevented from returning to their land despite the various resolutions adopted by the international community over the past 32 years.

Meeting With Prince Hasan

JN091503 Amman JAN in Arabic 1410 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, 9 Aug (JNA)--His Highness Prince Hasan, the crown prince, received in his office at noon today Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn and his delegation.

During the meeting the two sides reviewed the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip under the Israeli occupation, as well as the current situation in the region in light of Israel's recent decision to declare Jerusalem, including Arab Jerusalem, the eternal capital of Israel.

His highness the crown prince explained Jordan's stand toward the Israeli policies in the occupied Arab territories and southern Lebanon. He pointed out that these policies defy the international community and resolutions and constitute a danger to the region's security and world peace due to the Israeli occupation authorities' intransigence and denial of the Arab citizen's right to self-determination on the political, economic, social and cultural levels.

The two sides also discussed the positive role the international community can play in finding a peaceful and just solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The meeting was attended by the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister and the minister of foreign affairs.

Visit With Al-Qasim

JN091504 Amman JNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, 9 Aug (JNA)--Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim received in his office today Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn, who is currently visiting the region in compliance with the European group's decision following the Venice statement on holding contacts with the officials in the region's states in an attempt to draw up the principles of European participation in finding a solution for the Middle East conflict. The two sides conducted a thorough discussion of all aspects of the Palestinian issue and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Al-Qasim explained to the European envoy the Jordanian viewpoint regarding this subject. He also stressed the Jordanian stand, which is based on the firm principles of Israel's total withdrawal from the entire occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to determine their destiny on the soil of their homeland.

The European envoy showed full understanding of this stand, which is characterized by clarity and steadiness.

NABULUS MAYOR LEAVES FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT IN EUROPE

JN091513 Amman JNA in Arabic 1405 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Amman, 9 Aug (JNA)--Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah left Amman for France at noon today to have a medical checkup. He will stay there for 1 week, after which he will leave for London to receive treatment and to have artificial limbs attached.

SARKIS ACCEPTS AS-SULH APOLOGY ON FAILURE TO FORM CABINET

NC091839 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] The presidential directorate general has issued the following statement:

His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis received Prime Minister-Designate Taqiyy ad-Din as-Sulh this afternoon. As-Sulh submitted to His Excellency President Sarkis a letter containing his apology for abandoning the task of forming a new cabinet. His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis has accepted the apology and thanked him for the efforts he exerted toward this purpose.

AL-HUSS, 'ARAFAT DISCUSS AREA DEVELOPMENTS

NC120642 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister al-Huss has discussed general conditions with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The discussions also dealt with developments in the area in the wake of Israel's persistence in the project of Judaizing Jerusalem. An assessment was also made of the Arab measures that are being taken to confront the Israeli decision.

FOREIGN MINISTER BUTRUS DEPARTS FOR CYPRUS 11 AUGUST

NC111207 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Today, at noon, the minister of foreign and expatriates affairs, Dr Fu'ad Butrus, left Beirut on board a special plane on his way to Cyprus for a 4-5 day visit.

At the airport, Minister Butrus said: I have nothing to say for now. I hope to have something to say upon my return from this visit, God willing.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE IN FRONT OF U.S. EMBASSY 8 AUG

NC081205 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] A number of students of various nationalities demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy building in Beirut this morning. They shouted some slogans on the occasion of Jerusalem Day in Tehran. The students dispersed without any incident or disturbing security.

KUNA Report

LD081236 Kuwait KUNA in English 1154 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Beirut, 8 Aug (KUNA)--Twenty-four young Iranian students demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy offices in Beirut Friday to protest against a recent Israeli bill declaring the occupied West Bank city of Jerusalem capital of the Jewish state. The mini-demonstration coincided with the Jerusalem Day in Iran sponsored by the revolutionary authorities of Ayatollah Khomeyni.

Steel-helmeted Syrian peacekeeping soldiers in three armored personnel carriers and a truck surrounded the sea-side offices of the U.S. Embassy in an apparent effort to prevent the demonstrators from storming the premises.

The marchers lifted placards of Khomeyni and chanted anti-U.S. slogans terming U.S. President Jimmy Carter a "butcher" and describing the U.S. Embassy in Beirut as "a base for spies". The tough-looking Syrian peacekeeping soldiers, who guard a 45-month-old civil war armistice in Lebanon, faced the demonstrators who have, so far, refrained from attempting to storm the embassy offices.

SHAM'UN APPEALS TO ARABS TO END FIGHTING, INTERFERENCE

NC091342 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Excerpts] After a period of contemplation and a study of the conditions, former President Camille Sham'un expressed at a press conference today the faith of the National Liberal Party in the general freedoms and in the continuation of a democratic rule that is void of all kinds of tyranny and chaotic whims and the faith that political and social multiplicity is an inescapable fact in Lebanon.

Sham'un appealed to the Arab states not to turn Lebanon into a battlefield to resolve their ideological and political disputes by the force of arms and not to seek to scatter the Lebanese. He also appealed to the officials in Damascus to stop interfering in Lebanese policy and affairs and to withdraw their forces from its territory.

Concerning the Palestinians, former President Sham'un said: They must choose between reaching an understanding with the Lebanese on the basis of its absolute sovereignty or follow their path of disregarding the rights of the Lebanese by depending on the force of arms. This other course would greatly harm Lebanon and the Palestinian question. He called on the constitutional authorities to speed up the appointment of a government of senior officials.

Answering questions from reporters, Sham'un said: The purpose of my statement is to tackle the conditions politically and diplomatically in all sense of the words.

Answering a question on the armed Palestinian and Syrian presence in Lebanon, Sham'un said: Opinion should not always rest with the gun or the rifle. Opinion is primarily the concern of politicians and diplomats. We will seek to convince the Syrians to withdraw from Lebanon, because it is not in Syria's interest to occupy Lebanon. We also tell the Palestinians that it is not in their interest to antagonize the Lebanese, particularly because of the general feeling of dissatisfaction with their present actions and presence.

Answering a question on the current talk about an anticipated explosion, former President Sham'un said: We pray to God that there will be no explosion. However, if an explosion occurs, then we will work for the interests of Lebanon and will fight with arms if necessary.

Asked about the 14 national accord principles which the president of the republic has proclaimed, the leader of the National Front said: The fact is that a Lebanese Government does not exist. We demand a government of politicians with experience and political background who can handle important issues.

Answering a final question on methods of confronting the Palestinians, Sham'un said: In addition to armed confrontation, there is the method of diplomacy and negotiations. We hope those involved will adopt this method. Force is usually the last means to be resorted to after the failure of negotiations.

SYRIA REQUESTS ARAB LEAGUE MEETING ON JERUSALEM

JN102208 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Last week the Syrian Foreign Ministry asked our permanent representative to the Arab League in Tunis to file a request to the Arab League Permanent Secretariat to convene an immediate meeting of the Arab League council at the level of permanent representatives. The call for the meeting is aimed at adopting a resolution to impose a diplomatic and economic boycott of those countries which maintain embassies in Jerusalem and those which move or declare the transfer of their embassies to Jerusalem as well as those which recognize Jerusalem as the Zionist entity's capital.

The resolution is to call on the Arab member states to reconsider their diplomatic and economic relations with any state which encourages or supports the Zionist entity in annexing Jerusalem whether it has moved its embassy or not. It is also to request the Arab League secretary general to acquaint the states in question with the issue, giving them a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 1 month, and providing they declare within a week their intention to respond to the resolution.

Ultimatum on Jerusalem

JN110616 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Immediately following terrorist Begin's action in declaring Jerusalem the capital of the Zionist entity, the Syrian Foreign Ministry summoned the ambassadors of the states that have embassies in Jerusalem, stressing the need to transfer their embassies from Jerusalem; otherwise, it was noted, their relations with Syria would suffer estrangement [qati'ah].

It is worth noting that these countries are Costa Rica, (?Holland), Colombia, Bolivia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Panama, Uruguay and Venezuela.

AL-BA'TH SCORNS EUROPEAN EFFORTS IN MIDEAST

JN111228 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0535 GMT 11 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Failure of the Last Card in Europe's Diplomacy," AL-BA'TH says: The European card that world diplomats are trying to play these days in the region is entering an embarrassing stage. From the European initiative through the Venice summit to Gaston Thorn's tour of the region, several important facts have been disclosed both to Europe and to the Arabs. These are:

1. European diplomats have discovered that they are unable to assume even a minimal political independence from the United States. All attempts to act without the United States have failed. All of their efforts now are intended to effect a calm retreat to back seats in the world's policymaking. Thus, we know that strong EEC leaders were unable to stand firm in the face of U.S. pressure at the Venice summit. The Giscard d'Estaing-Schmidt alliance was unable to protect their diplomatic initiatives, particularly as the distance between France and Luxembourg [as heard] has become equal to that between the European initiative in its early days and the current tour of the area, which the EC president is so eager to call a factfinding commission.

2. The second fact is that the current European diplomatic efforts fall within the Camp David framework. Europe is trying to use time in favor of Camp David and to give the U.S. policy the opportunity to assume its final shape following the U.S. elections and their effect on the White House.

3. The European diplomatic efforts reflect a two-sided operation. One side is represented by the attempt to deceive the Arab public by making the Arabs think that there is still a world effort in the region. It also gives hesitatant Arabs a chance to serve the European point of view. Thus, the kind of diplomacy explains their failure to play a real role in the fateful battle. The other side is represented by Zionism. It is trying to make use of all of its opportunities by denying Arab rights, entrenching its war programs under the deceptive peace umbrella of Camp David and the European initiatives, establishing settlements and by annexing Jerusalem.

Zionism has come a long way in entrenching its fait accompli policy, which will become a great burden to the Arab confrontation.

All of this occurs under the cover of U.S. and European peace initiatives. We should, therefore, reject all of the deception that world policies try to sell in the Arab world, following the fall of all of the European diplomatic cards into the American diplomatic basket.

OMANI STUDENT CONFERENCE CABLES PRESIDENT AL-ASAD

JN101510 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text of "cable of greetings" sent to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad from the second General Congress of the National Federation of Omani Students meeting in Damascus--date not given]

[Text] The second General Congress of the National Federation of Omani Students, which is meeting on the soil of steadfast and revolutionary Damascus, has the pleasure to convey to Your Excellency militant greetings from the Omani students who are struggling alongside their people for liberty, democracy and social progress. It also gives us pleasure to express to you our high appreciation for your principled stands on our people's issue and struggle against their enemies, under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman.

Comrade, while we appreciate your steadfastness and that of the army and people in Arab Syria against the imperialist and reactionary schemes and machinations, which aim at forcing this struggling country to kneel and at destroying its revolutionary march, we strongly condemn the criminal acts perpetrated by the Muslim Brotherhood gang with the intention of crushing this people and their achievements and destroying everything that is noble and honorable in this country. Furthermore, the crimes of this gang are part of the vile conspiracy against our Arab nation and a primary result of the Camp David accords and addenda.

Comrade, in the name of our student congress, we express to Your Excellency and the Syrian Arab people our principled support for your struggle of the party and people against the imperialist plots inside the country and abroad. We are fully prepared to sacrifice everything we have to serve our common issues.

We also hail the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, in which you are an effective member, which expresses the will of the Arab masses in these difficult circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing.

May God keep you for the issue of struggle and victory and as the ally of the Arab nation.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI MEETS WITH PFLP-GC DELEGATION

LD110744 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0230 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] The brother commander has affirmed that the failure to achieve Arab unity and liberate Palestine until now were due to the diversity of ideologies which have created conflicting forces within the Arab homeland. This conflict, he said, was evident and was reflected on a smaller scale within the Palestine arena.

In an ideological dialogue with a delegation representing the Political Bureau and Central Committee of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, the brother commander said that the multiplicity of revolutionary programs and ideologies will only lead to the multiplicity of the forces of action for the implementation of these ideologies--a matter which will not help to unify the ranks of this fighting Arab nation but will only disperse its efforts and weaken it.

AL-QADHDHAFI STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF REVOLUTION

LD101728 Tripoli JANA in English 1400 GMT 10 Aug 80

["Discussion Between Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and Lebanese Arab Socialist Union Leadership"--JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, 10 August (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great Al Fatah revolution, affirmed that the arena of action of the revolutionary forces determines the conditions for erupting the revolution and channels leading to it. He said: "Entries to the revolution may be varied, but what is important is that the revolution should develop and escalate according to a revolutionary programme which would finally lead to the implementation of a civilisational revolution in the life of the society so that power lies in the hands of the masses. Thus, representing the people by proxy ultimately robs the people of the exercise of self-determination."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi pointed out that the third universal theory is not directly solely at Arabs and Muslims but it is addressed to the world. Its dicta, he said, are cries for freedom capable of implementation at all places and at all times. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi stressed that mankind is thirsty for such great theses.

He said: "The exercise of power on behalf of the people is a dictatorship because free people themselves exercise power and end the contradiction between revolution and power, for the revolution is disinterestedness, incitement and opposition and power is the opposite of this. Radical solutions always produce a historical change in the lives of the communities concerned because all forms of power become in the hands of the people themselves. Similarly, all forms of oppression used against the people become in the hands of the people themselves. The people remain the custodians of those forms ever after, which assures that the destiny of the masses are not left to the whims of adventure. Work, thereafter, becomes an assertion of the peoples' power and authority." Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was elaborating on the meaning of the third universal theory upon the request of the Lebanese Arab Socialist Union leadership.

The leader said that exercising authority on behalf of the masses to attain its objectives gradually leads to hostility against the masses and to their control.

This happens whether authority is exercised by nationalist squads which support the masses or by instruments of the revolution exervising authority on behalf of the masses. The leader reaffirmed that people's congresses, people's committees, professional congresses and revolutionary committees is the system that leads the masses to control their destinies and not to the masses being controlled and robbed of their authority. The leader cited the example of July 23 revolution, which had been sparked off by a friend of the masses, Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, and which was good in 'Abd an-Nasir's lifetime only. The revolution suffered a setback after that which brought matters to a worse situation than that prior the revolution, and which turned the Egyptian citizen into a defeated, exploited and enslaved being. The leader explained that this has not happened by chance but as a logical consequence of the July 23 programme. 'Abd an-Nasir had been loyal to the masses, and the revolution had dealt a blow to the enemies of the masses. But, when the revolutionary intrument exercised authority on behalf of the masses, it transformed itself into an instrument of oppression against the masses. In its implementation of the revolutionary programme, it fell back on authority which led to a contradiction between the revolutionary instrument and the masses themselves. The right thing is for the people to exercise authority by themselves as revolution and authority do not take the same way.

The secretary general of the Arab Socialist Union in Lebanon, 'Abd ar-Rahim Murad, spoke at the beginning of the meeting about the solidarity of the members of the Arab Socialist Union with the great Al-Fatah revolution in action and precepts. He said: "This is because it forms the revolutionary base for the revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland and the rest of the world. It is, moreover, the active supporter of the Palestinian revolution and freedom fighters in the world."

Several other leaders spoke and praised the effective role of the great Al-Fatah revolution in supporting causes of freedom everywhere. They pointed out the concern by freedom fighters all over the world for the third universal theory which represents the road to true salvation for mankind.

AL-QADHDHAFI ADDRESSES STUDENTS ON EXPLOITATION OF MASSES

LD081516 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] During his meeting yesterday with Libyan military students studying abroad, the leader stressed that it would be useful to hold such meetings so that complete cohesion can be achieved between students studying abroad and the historic changes which are being made by the Libyan people in Libya.

He said that the dead precepts which fail to adapt to the revolutionary changes will collide with reality and will be eliminated. He continued: The fascists who try to steal power from the people to entrench a sort of dictatorship should be mercilessly crushed under the feet of the masses who have gained power, wealth and weapons. The remnants of the society of exploitation who wish to divest the community of the wealth which it has taken over, to return workers to positions of hired labor after becoming partners, or to prevent the possession of a house by its inhabitants after housing units have been distributed, or land, which is the property of everyone, must be crushed relentlessly.

The leader added that the [word indistinct] principle which impedes revolutionary change, prevents the emergence of an armed people, obstructs production of (?discourages army enlistment) must also be crushed. The crushing will be by the masses.

MAURITANIA

CMSN ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON 'JUDAIZATION' OF JERUSALEM

AB082220 Paris AFP in French 2132 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Nouakchott, 8 Aug (AFP)--Mauritania has decided to sever all economic and diplomatic relations with any country which would recognize the "Judaization" of the city of Jerusalem. This was contained in a communique issued on Friday after the weekly meeting of the permanent committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation. The Mauritanian Government had already, on Sunday, condemned the Israeli initiative to make Jerusalem the eternal capital of the State of Israel.

OULD HAYDALA SENDS MESSAGE TO BOUGUIBA, BENDJEDID

AB081805 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The minister for information, Ahmedou Ould Sidi Henena, left Nouakchott today for Tunis and Algiers. He will deliver messages from the head of state and government, Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, to Presidents Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia and Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria and also to the secretary general of the Arab League, Mr Chedli Klibi.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA CONFIRMS JERUSALEM COMMITTEE TO MEET 16 AUG

LD111414 Rabat MAP in English 1202 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Rabat, 11 Aug (MAP)--The "Al-Quds Committee" will meet in Casablanca beginning August 16, confirmed the Moroccan State Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mr M'hamed Boucetta, in a statement published here Sunday by the Istiqlal Party's daily, AL ALAM (in Arabic).

During this session the "Al-Quds Committee" will examine the necessary and urgent measures to be taken in order to face the Israeli decision to make of Al-Quds its capital, added Mr Boucetta, precising that the resolutions that will be adopted will be up to the Zionist challenge.

MOROCCO TO PARTICIPATE IN CSCE MADRID MEETING

LD091354 Rabat MAP in English 1313 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Madrid, 9 Aug (MAP)--Morocco will participate, as a Mediterranean country, in the Conference on European Security and Cooperation which will be held here next September 9, it was learned here Friday. Thirty-five countries will participate in this conference whose works will end on November 9, where from will begin the second plenary phase which will last until February 1981.

Besides Morocco, Algeria, Libya and Egypt will attend this meeting as Mediterranean countries who have not signed the Helsinki conference.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI DENIES RUMORS OF ILL HEALTH

LD081228 [Editorial Report] Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic at 1712 GMT on 7 August carries a 32-minute, presumably recorded, address by President Ja'far Numayri in the monthly "Between the People and the Leader" program.

President Numayri speaks of the many engagements that he has missed during his recent absence. He thanks all those who expressed their kind feelings to him during his absence, including heads of state and government. He also speaks of the domestic issues he followed while away from home, and the contacts and discussions he held with world leaders abroad concerning Sudan, the Arab nation and the African Continent.

He goes on to say: "Brothers, the weeks of my being away from you, with their bitterness, were an opportunity for malice, whims and prejudice on behalf of those who have ambitious designs over us, who lie in wait for us, or who bear a grudge against us and against our move toward development and construction, independence of opinion and desire for (?sovereignty). During the weeks of my absence and before, during my indisposition, they found a means to express their spite. They fabricated rumors and reported them as [word indistinct] news. In spite of that I only seek for them a pardon and mercy from God [words indistinct].

"Reports in a brotherly country said I was in a coma at a time when I was actually holding discussions with foreign leaders. A responsible minister, who was spending his leave abroad, visited me. The reports described him as prime minister. An honorable brother was kind enough to inquire about my health. They referred to him as the next prime minister.

"They wrote and talked about a cabinet reshuffle soon. They [word indistinct] it through the rumors they spread about my health. If they knew me as you do, and I am part of you, they would have realized that I do not accept in this (?middle-course) solutions. Either I am capable, and fully so, of discharging my responsibilities fully or else I leave the choice to the people, so that they can give their world and choose their leadership, so that I can work [word indistinct] according to my capability to serve my homeland and fulfill the aims of the people.

"The rumors increased; my certainty was not shaken about the Sudanese people's ability to stand firm against the misleading rumors, which only succeeded in causing [word indistinct] concern."

TUNISIA

PRESIDENT BOURGUIBA MEETS WITH HABIB CHATTI

LD092330 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba yesterday afternoon in Monastir received Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Congress Organization, who stated after the meeting that he had talks with his excellency the president on issues concerning the Islamic world and foremost holy Jerusalem, the Palestinian people and the issue of Afghanistan. He also acquainted his excellency with the projected meetings to be held by the Islamic Congress Organization in Tunis on 20 August.

His excellency discussed the issues of Jerusalem and Afghanistan and expressed Tunisia's full support and backing for the struggle of the Palestinian people to establish their state, and the jihad of the people of Afghanistan for restoring their independence. He also was pleased that Tunisia will host the meetings of the Islamic Congress Organization.

PRESS ATTACKS KHOMEYNI'S 'HERESIES' ON KORAN

LD081452 Tunis TAP in English 1354 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Tunis, 8 Aug (TAP)--Under the heading "An Intolerable Attack Against Islam, a Dangerous Sacrilege," the Tunisian daily, L'ACTION, protests against Khomeyni's recent statements, who has attacked Prophet Muhammad and the bases of the Koranic revelation. These statements raised a general outcry in the Islamic world.

Muslim Tunisia, L'ACTION writes, can only denounce and condemn anything prejudicial to Islam which may tarnish its image and divide Muslims, thus delaying their progress. It does not tolerate any attack against Prophet Muhammad's religion.

While all the Muslims are exerting considerable efforts to put an end to the Israeli attempt aimed at changing the Arab Muslim characteristic of Al Quds [Jerusalem], to free many brother peoples from oppression, domination and intolerable to attack their most sacred creed. [sentence as received]

L'ACTION also says by daring to claim that "no prophet has appropriately fulfilled his mission, not even Muhammad, and that the unique person who will establish justice all over the world is God's elect, the expected Imam al-Mahdi," Khomeyni tries deliberately to attack Islam and the whole Muslim community. These are heresies, L'ACTION concludes, which have been murdering for a long time in the Islamic society the spirit of research and the faculty to be adapted to the requirements of time.

Tackling the same issue, the daily AL-'AMAL says that Khomeyni's heretical statements cannot claim to provide to the Muslim world means to get rid of its discords nor to get out of this bad condition but on the contrary give to Muslims the opportunity to meditate on the treatment of some fanatics to their religion who not only make themselves spokesmen of a so-called faith but are guilty of unjustifiable sins.

GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE RELEASES BEGIN'S LETTER TO AS-SADAT

TA111357 Jerusalem Government Press Office in English 11 Aug 80

[Text of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's letter to Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat with three enclosures, written in Jerusalem on 4 August 1980]

[Text] Dear President as-Sadat,

I thank you for your letter dated August 2, 1980 which I studied carefully yesterday evening.

Thank God, my health is good. May I tell you something of my thoughts during the illness which suddenly befell me. My good doctors put me under a machine, made in Israel, unique in its sophistication, which you saw in Haifa, and which we even export to the United States. After nearly 2 hours of ordeal they had a photo of my heart. The professor decided to show it to me.

So what is the human heart? Simply, it is a pump. And I thought, God Almighty, as long as this pump is working, a human being feels, thinks, speaks, writes, loves his family, smiles, weeps, enjoys life, gets angry, gives friendship, wins friendship, prays, dreams, remembers, forgets, forgives, influences other people, is influenced by other people--lives. But when this pump stops--no more. What a wonder in the cosmos is this frailty of the human body, without which the mind, too, becomes still, helpless or hapless.

Therefore, it is the clear duty of every man who is called upon to serve his people, his country, humanity, a just cause--he is duty-bound to do his best as long as the heart pumps.

I agree with you wholeheartedly that there is no nobler task than to work for peace, yes indeed, a comprehensive peace between all nations and, notably, between our nations which originate from and live in our region, known as the Middle East.

You will, I hope, forgive me for this quasi-philosophical introduction. It is relevant. Both our nations yearn for peace. I believe that both of us, too, want peace. It is in this spirit that for the sake of sincerity and clarity, I must make several remarks concerning your detailed letter. Because, whenever you mention our meetings at Camp David, in Alexandria, in Aswan, etc, you always remind me of what you told me; but what about my response? You will agree with me that in none of our meetings was there a monologue either by you or by me. We conducted always a dialogue. You spoke; I responded. I spoke; you answered. Let us, therefore, refresh our memories.

1. You write in your paragraph 14:

"You would also recall that I offered (in Al-'Arish) to provide you with water that could reach Jerusalem, passing through the Negev....You misunderstood the idea behind my offer when you said that the national aspirations of your people are not for sale."

I believe, Mr President, that when you recreate by memory our short dialogue in Al-'Arish, you will agree with me that:

A) You suggested to me bringing water from the Nile to the Negev; in that conversation you never mentioned bringing the water to Jerusalem.

B) I never said that the national aspirations of my people are not for sale. That would be gross language and I never used such language in our talks. You took the initiative and made to me a double proposal. You said: We must act with vision. I am prepared to let you have water from the Nile to irrigate the Negev; and let us solve the problem of Jerusalem, because if we solve this problem, we will have solved everything.

I then responded:

"Mr President, water from the Nile to the Negev--a good idea, indeed a great vision, but we must always distinguish between moral historical values, and such is Jerusalem, and material achievements. Let us separate the two issues: Jerusalem on the one hand, and water from the Nile to the Negev on the other hand."

2. I will, of course, come back to the issue of Jerusalem, but I would like now to respond to another point in your letter, on which you dwell rather extensively: good faith, good will, mutual understanding, promoting peace and cooperation.

These are the facts:

A) Your minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, pays visits to African countries and repeatedly influences their governments not to renew diplomatic relations with Israel. Is not this unilateral action a clear breach of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Annex III, Article 5, Section 3, which stipulates:

"The parties shall seek to foster mutual understanding and tolerance and will, accordingly, abstain from hostile propaganda against each other."

This, certainly, is hostile propaganda in third countries which used to say that they cannot renew diplomatic relations with Israel as long as there is a state of war between it and an African state (Egypt). But now there is peace between Egypt and Israel. A peace treaty was signed between us and duly ratified. Why, then, this unilateral act of hostility toward Israel?

B) If the Egyptian delegate to the United Nations emergency General Assembly votes for the most hostile anti-Israel resolution since that other abominable resolution was adopted in the assembly equating Zionism--one of the most humane, national liberation movements in history--with racism, (of which we, the Jews, have been and are the first victims), is not this a unilateral act of hostility contrary to our peace treaty?

C) The Egyptian delegate voted for a resolution demanding that by November 15, Israel withdraw from Judaea, Samaria, (my language), the Gaza district, the Golan Heights and Jerusalem. Is not this a flagrant contradiction of the Camp David agreement? There it is written: "A withdrawal of Israeli armed forces will take place and there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations"--this, following the election of the self-governing authority (administrative council). It is also written in the Camp David agreement: "All necessary measures will be taken and provisions made to assure the security of Israel and its neighbors during the transitional period and beyond."

"The transitional period," as agreed between Egypt, the United States and Israel, is 5 years: "Beyond" is indefinite. "The remaining forces" means army units which remain (in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district). Yet your delegate voted in the United Nations in favor of an "ultimatum" to Israel to commence evacuation of these territories in less than 5 months.

D) The Egyptian delegate made a speech at the United Nations in which he said, inter alia:

I) Israel should withdraw to the pre-June 1967 lines, whether on the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. Where, Mr President, is this written in the Camp David agreement? The quotations mentioned above tell us of stipulations that are completely different.

II) Israel withdrawal should be complete, including that of the military forces. Settlements should be dismantled and settlers removed. Where is this passage mentioned in the Camp David agreement? Are settlements mentioned at all in the Camp David accord?

III) "The Palestinian people should exercise, without any external interference, the inalienable and fundamental right to self-determination, including the right to establish an independent state on the West Bank and Gaza."

Thus, the Egyptian delegate to the United Nations.

However, not one word about self-determination (which, of course, means a state), or about an independent (Palestinian) state appears in any one of the pages, paragraphs, sections, sub-sections, etc. of the Camp David agreement. Dr Ghali, speaking on behalf of Egypt, committed almost incomprehensible deviations from, and total contradictions to, the Camp David accord which you and I signed and which our friend President Carter signed as witness, and which all of us are obligated to carry out in good faith in accordance with the old golden rule: pacta sunt servanda. It is not Israel, Mr President, which commits a breach of the Camp David agreement; spokesmen of Egypt, of various levels, do.

3. In this conjunction it is also my duty to turn your attention again to the fact that one of your official newspapers likened me to the "embodiment of all evil in mankind," (to use a Churchillian description), Adolf Hitler. I would not refer back to this shame, were it not for the fact that this "hostile propaganda," which Egypt undertook to abstain from conducting, still goes on and on in a press which is not free of government influence. Again I was called, by one of the Egyptian newspapers, "Shylock," an epithet hurled at the Jew by all his haters and detractors who originally, in Germany, were termed "anti-Semites". (Of course, we Arabs and Jews are all Semites). I will refrain from listing other names, or articles, or curses. But, Mr President, is this the way "to foster mutual understanding?"

4. On Jerusalem: With this letter I attach three documents: A) My letter to President Carter of September 17, 1978; B) The law of the holy places adopted by the Knesset in June 1967; and C) The basic law: Jerusalem, capital of Israel, adopted by the Knesset last week.

I am aware that you wrote a letter about Jerusalem to President Carter, who also wrote to me a letter after having withdrawn his first draft. About that draft we said to our American friends that should it become official, we shall not sign the Camp David agreement which was already completed on that Sunday, September 17, 1978.

I put to you a simple, logical question: By what letter should we, Israel, stand? By yours? By President Carter's? Or by the letter of Israel's prime minister who, on this matter, speaks for 95 percent of the Israeli people, without distinction of party affiliation?

I have never misled you, nor anybody else. Time and again I repeated that Jerusalem, in its entirety, is the capital of Israel, a city reunited and indivisible for all generations.

Yes, indeed, there are in Jerusalem places holy to Christians and Muslims. We respect them. It was not so under Jordanian occupation as far as the Jewish holy places were concerned. Israel assures men and women of all religions absolutely free access to the places sacred to them, guaranteed by the basic law forever. We know that from the point of view of religious faith Jerusalem is holy to Christians and Muslims. To the Jewish people Jerusalem is not only holy; it is their history for 3 millenia, their dream, the visible symbol of their national redemption.

You assure me, Mr President, that you are for the unity of Jerusalem, but in your speech at the National Press Club in Washington, a few months ago, you demanded that "eastern Jerusalem" be put under Arab sovereignty. This is a contradiction in terms. Two sovereignties over one city mean its repartition. Impossible. Jerusalem is and will be one, under Israel's sovereignty, its indivisible capital in which Jews and Arabs will dwell together in peace and in human dignity. Whosoever declares that the sovereign acts of our democratic parliament are null and void makes a declaration which is null and void.

The same applies to our settlements in Judaea, Samaria, the Gaza district and the Golan Heights. They are legal and legitimate and they are an integral part of our national security. None of them will ever be removed. I made a statement to this effect in Aswan, in your presence, in public, before the press and media of the world. I said the same, of course, to President Carter time and again since July 1977.

5. You mentioned Resolution 242. As you will recall, that resolution refers to withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories--not the territories--and the resolution's authors have consistently affirmed that it does not command Israel to withdraw to the pre-June 5, 1967 lines.

Mr President, we travelled a long road toward peace. There were discussions, nocturnal sessions, crises, renewed efforts--and let us never forget those of President Carter--until our labors bore fruit. Let us continue. We would like to have representatives of the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district (not the PLO) around the table. But, incited and intimidated by the inflamatory and terrorist actions of the PLO, they don't come ab initio. We cannot force them. Can Egypt bring them to the table? You know the facts as well as I do. All of us invited King Husayn; he recently declared that he will never join negotiations under the Camp David agreement. Can any one of us change his attitude? I read your speeches on this subject.

Israel showed its good faith. We could have said: Let us rather wait with the autonomy negotiations until Jordan and representatives of the Palestinian Arabs join the talks. We did not say so. You were willing to go ahead with these negotiations; we accepted and we negotiated with you.

However, four times Egypt unilaterally suspended the autonomy talks. Do these repeated suspensions contribute to the urgent need of solving the problems under the Camp David accord?

Let us, therefore, dispense with further unilateral suspensions. Let us renew our negotiations. We have differences of opinion. They do not, they should not, exclude another agreement on full autonomy for the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza (Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district) as written in the Camp David agreement.

Let us negotiate. Let us determine together the date for the renewal of the talks. Let us, as the past proves, reason together until we reach the agreement and pave the way for peace in this region, the cradle of human civilization.

With my best wishes to you and Mrs as-Sadat,

[Signed] Menahem Begin

Basic Law: Jerusalem, capital of Israel, 5740-1980

1. Jerusalem united in its entirety is the capital of Israel.
2. Jerusalem is the seat of the president of the state, the Knesset, the government and the Supreme Court.

3. The holy places shall be protected from desecration and any other violation and from anything likely to violate the freedom of access of the members of the different religions to the places sacred to them or their feelings with regard to those places.

4. (A) The government shall diligently persist in the development and prosperity of Jerusalem and the welfare of its inhabitants, by the appropriation of special resources, including a special annual grant to the Jerusalem municipality (capital city grant) with the approval of the Finance Committee of the Knesset.
(B) Jerusalem shall be given particular priority in the activities of the state's authorities for the development of the city in the financial and economic spheres and in other areas.
(C) The government shall constitute a special body or bodies for the implementation of this section.

[Dated] July 30, 1980

Begin letter to President Carter

Dear Mr President,

I have the honor to inform you, Mr President, that on 28 June 1967--Israel's parliament (the Knesset) promulgated and adopted a law to the effect: "The government is empowered by a decree to apply the law, the jurisdiction and administration of the state to any party of Eretz Yisra'el, as stated in that decree."

On the basis of this law, the Government of Israel decreed in July 1967 that Jerusalem is one city indivisible, the capital of the State of Israel.

Sincerely,

[Signed] Menahem Begin; [dated] 17 September 1978

Protection of holy places law, 5727-1967

1. The holy places shall be protected from desecration and any other violation and from anything likely to violate the freedom of access of the members of the different religions to the places sacred to them or their feelings with regard to those places.

2. (A) Whosoever desecrates or otherwise violates a holy place shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of 7 years.
(B) Whosoever does anything likely to violate the freedom of access of the members of the different religions to the places sacred to them or their feelings with regard to those places shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of 5 years.

3. This law shall add to, and not derogate from, any other law.

4. The minister of religious affairs is charged with the implementation of this law, and he may, after consultation with, or upon the proposal of, representatives of the religions concerned and with the consent of the minister of justice make regulations as to any matter relating to such implementation.

5. This law shall come into force on the date of its adoption by the Knesset.

[Signed] Shne'or Zalman Shazar, president of the state; Levi Eshkol, prime minister; Zerah Warhaftig, minister of religious affairs
[Dated] 27 June 1967

EGYPTIAN SOURCES CITED ON AS-SADAT REPLY TO BEGIN

TA111531 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] This afternoon the prime minister's letter to the president of Egypt was issued in Jerusalem and reports are already arriving from Cairo about the Egyptian reply As-Sadat's aides are preparing. The main point of the reply is that Egypt will not resume the autonomy talks unless Israel changes its policy in the territories and its position on Jerusalem.

The Egyptian reply rejects both the prime minister's position that Jerusalem is Israel's capital and cannot be divided and the policy of settlement in the territories. If Israel does not change its position, the Egyptian letter will say, the autonomy talks will be pointless and almost impossible. Cairo says that the new letter will be accompanied by a diplomatic campaign in Europe, Africa and the United Nations, explaining Egypt's position. An Egyptian working group headed by Vice President Mubarak will complete the formulation of the letter tomorrow evening and it will be handed over to Ambassador ben-Elisar on Wednesday.

JERUSALEM CIRCLES: EGYPT USING EXCHANGE OF LETTERS FOR PROPAGANDA

TA111511 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Egypt is not using the exchange of letters between As-Sadat and Begin for resuming the autonomy talks, but for propaganda purposes only. This was stated by political circles in Jerusalem. Begin's letter to As-Sadat was published in Jerusalem today in order to pointedly present Israel's position, as the prime minister's office phrased it.. Egypt has not yet replied to Israel's proposal to also publish the Egyptian message. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports:

Several indications have led Jerusalem to the conclusion that Egypt is not interested in resuming the autonomy talks, but merely in propaganda gains. Mubarak received Begin's letter to As-Sadat on Friday and asked Ben-Elisar to defer its publication until after As-Sadat had read it, that is, until Monday. On Saturday Egyptian reactions to the message were already issued to the effect that Begin's message did not contain any positive elements and an Egyptian ministerial team prepared a draft reply, as said, before the Egyptian president had read it.

Israel's request to publish both messages in order to present the claims of both parties has not yet been heeded. This correspondence is not designed to resume the negotiations, but for propaganda purposes only. The proof for this can be found in the large number of people currently leaving Egypt to explain the Egyptian positions. The prime minister's office said today that it published Begin's letter in order to pointedly present Israel's position.

ANIS MANSUR IN OCTOBER CITED ON LONG PAUSE IN AUTONOMY TALKS

TA091018 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Anis Mansur, As-Sadat's confidant, writes in his magazine OCTOBER today that the autonomy talks will apparently not be renewed for a long period due to political disagreements and due to the many holidays celebrated both in Israel and in Egypt in the coming period. Regarding the future, Mansur says that after President Carter is chosen the Democrats' nominee he may have to find time to deal with the Middle East issues with the hope of gaining political capital that will help him in the elections.

One possibility is open to Carter, to call for a tripartite summit in Washington primarily to discuss Jerusalem's status and to find a way to appease the Muslim world's demands. Such a summit would postpone the autonomy talks until after the U.S. elections.

BEGIN SENDS TELEGRAMS TO AS-SADAT, SENATOR MOYNIHAN

TA121005 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister sent a congratulatory telegram to President as-Sadat on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr. In his telegram Mr Begin expressed the hope that God would crown the peace efforts with full success so that the two peoples would be able to meet as good neighbors in the future.

This morning Mr Begin sent another telegram to U.S. Senator Moynihan thanking him for his warm remarks on Jerusalem.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST EMIGRATION AT U.S. TEL AVIV CONSULATE

TA110933 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] This morning the Tel Aviv police dispersed a group of young people who demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy to protest emigration. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that this morning 10 youths, members of the Hano'ar Ha'oved Vehalomed youth movement, came to the consular section of the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv. They carried placards and demonstrated against emigration from Israel. After a short time a police force came and dispersed them because they did not have a permit.

U.S. EMBASSY CORRECTS STATEMENTS ON CONSULS-COUNCIL MEETING

TA081606 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The U.S. Embassy spokesman has retracted his former statement and said that only the U.S. ambassador [title as heard] was absent from the meeting that took place a few days ago between the Western consuls in East Jerusalem and the members of the Muslim Council. In an earlier report the U.S. spokesman said that such a meeting had not taken place at all, but it has emerged that a few consuls did participate in the meeting, the invitations for which were sent by the Turkish consul.

PAPER REPORTS NO EVIDENCE OF U.S. PRESENCE AT EGYPTIAN AIRBASE

TA081634 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Aug 80 p 1

[Oded Granot report: "There Are No U.S. Soldiers in Red Sea Base as Yet"]

[Excerpt] Contrary to several reports published in the West, security sources said last night that there are no signs as yet of U.S. military presence at the Egyptian naval and air base in Ra's Banas on the Red Sea coast, although such presence is possible in the future.

The advantage of the Ra's Banas base is its remote location, which would prevent direct contact between the base and numerous Egyptian Army units and will not cause objections to U.S. presence on Egyptian soil. Another advantage of the base stems from its proximity to a region that is strategically important for the great powers--the Red Sea and the African Horn.

HA'ARETZ REPORTER: U.S. 'LUKEWARM' ON NUCLEAR AID TO IRAQ

TA100854 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[Gid'on Samet report: "U.S. Takes Stand of Lukewarm Objection in Affair of Uranium to Iraq"]

[Excerpts] The U.S. State Department did not approach the relevant bodies in order to obtain their opinion on Iraq's nuclear potential prior to adopting a stand on the sale of French uranium for use in the nuclear reactor that France has supplied to Baghdad. This was stated by informed circles in the U.S. capital.

The U.S. position was determined in accordance with political considerations. While the administration did express its reservations to France, it did so in a moderate manner and along general lines. As far as is known, the U.S. reaction did not include a specific appraisal of Iraq's nuclear development potential.

None of the three offices involved [listed elsewhere in the report as the National Security Council, the offices of State Department Special Ambassador Gerard Lewis and Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs headed by Thomas Pickering] knew anything about any State Department request to obtain their opinion on Iraq's potential for manufacturing a nuclear bomb. A Pentagon source also noted that he knew nothing of any such request, or about any document on this subject which had been conveyed from his office to the State Department. Other sources said they did not know whether the administration had any clear information, but it was their impression that the State Department, which drew up the policy of reaction to the French sale, was not too anxious to obtain additional facts which might affect that reaction.

The United States has recently been making considerable efforts to improve its relations with Iraq, through Saudi mediation. The reason for this is that Iraq is gradually moving away from Soviet influence. An Iraqi-Saudi rapprochement and the formation of a bloc of "moderate" states are among the keystones of U.S. policy in the gulf region.

There was also a lukewarm reaction vis-a-vis Italy's intention to Iraq a nuclear fission installation as well as a thermonuclear power plant. In contrast to reports published in Israel, the fission installation has not yet been transferred to Iraq and discussions on this are still underway between Rome and Baghdad. This installation will allow the production of plutonium which, like enriched uranium, makes possible the development of a nuclear bomb.

PRESS COMMENTATOR ON POSSIBLE USSR RETURN TO MIDEAST TALKS

TA100946 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 10 Aug 80 p 3

[Eli Feingersh commentary: "Return of the USSR to Negotiations on the Middle East"]

[Excerpts] Two former senior Israeli diplomats, Prof Shlomo Avineri and Simha Dinitz, recently expressed the view that the return of the USSR to the rounds of Middle East discussions would be a distinct possibility if the present U.S. administration continues to serve after November and continues to favor the comprehensive settlement formula. The hint here concerns U.S. pressure on Israel for far-reaching concessions, under the guise of a comprehensive settlement, so that the United States can in this way ensure its national interests in the Arab-Muslim world in general and in the sphere of oil supply in particular.

All the talk about the active return of the Soviet Union to the Middle East negotiations seem to refer to the short term only--and their intention was to hint to the United States that Israel still has freedom of action and open political options, as well as to signal the USSR that readiness exists to renew relations and to show greater neutrality.

But the true significance of USSR participation in determining the future of the Middle East concerns the longer range. Its participation in a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East is likely to bring about a compromise solution on the Palestinian issue, the checking of the radicalization process in Syria and a moderation of the Arabs' traditional and historical contentions against the Israeli Government. The eastern front--the only one linking Israel with forecasts of future fighting in the region--will relax where Israel is concerned, and it will be able to direct its military resources toward confrontations in more remote regions.

However, if this matter is to be treated with the required seriousness, an immediate issue comes up, namely that of "Israeli neutrality." Despite Israel's "natural" affiliation with the Western camp and despite its great dependence on American aid, Israel can maintain and cultivate demonstrative neutrality, and even declare that it has no interest or part in the escalating global struggle in the Middle East. First of all it must reject out of hand the role assigned it by the pro-American military establishment and by enthusiastic Israeli leaders: that of an effective anti-Soviet brake.

TURKISH OFFICIAL: SEVERING OF RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL UNLIKELY

TA081225 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] A senior official in the Turkish legation in Israel said that it was unlikely that his country would sever diplomatic relations with Israel. He told our correspondent Dan Eshel that the traditional Turkish policy ever since the days of the Ottoman Empire has been not to sever diplomatic relations with any state, unless a war breaks out between them.

The Turkish charge d'affaires, who was recalled from Tel Aviv to Ankara to discuss the Turkish reaction to the Jerusalem law, conferred with the Turkish prime minister at the beginning of the week. He will stay there on home leave for 2 months.

BEGIN ASKED TO DIVULGE INFORMATION ON CIA ACTIVITIES

TA110513 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Prof 'Ezra Zohar, leading the 'Atzma'ut movement has called on the prime minister to disclose to the public all that is known about the activity of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in Israel. Zohar says that experience in other countries, less important to the United States than Israel is, shows that the CIA extends financial support to political movements which Washington favors. It is therefore important to publicize all that is known about this activity.

COMMITTEE SET UP TO FINALIZE DEFENSE BUDGET CUT

TA121003 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] The heads of the Finance and Defense ministries agreed to set up a joint committee that will try to make another 2-billion Israeli pound cut in the defense budget. This was decided in a meeting between Menahem Begin and Yiga'el Hurvitz this morning.

At the end of the meeting the finance minister said that if disagreements remain even after the committee completes its work, this issue will be transferred to the ministerial economic committee. At the moment the prime minister is meeting with Defense Ministry officials, and they are trying to work out a position in preparation for the discussion with Finance Ministry officials.

CHIEF OF STAFF INTERVIEWED ON AUTONOMY, IRAQI THREAT

TA081747 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Interview with Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan by an unidentified correspondent time and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Lieutenant General Eytan, one of Israel's arguments in the autonomy talks has been that Israel should be in charge of security in the autonomy. In your opinion, do the murder in Hebron and the attempts to assassinate the mayors strengthen or weaken this argument?
[Answer] They have strengthened this argument because, by the same token, we can be told that we must pull back from Netanya because bombs explode on its streets and we are unable to guarantee safety. We have been fighting for our lives for 100 years now. If there is an explosion in the Karmel market tomorrow, people could say: Look, you are incapable, so let us have the British return to Eretz Yisra'el because you cannot prevent explosions in the Karmel market.

[Question] Lieutenant General Eytan, does the affair of the nuclear power plant that has been given to the Iraqis step up the introduction of nuclear arms in our region?
[Answer] If Iraq builds a nuclear reactor to produce arms and a military installation then it certainly enhances this process. In my opinion, the superpowers must prepare for this eventuality with all their powers because a country like Iraq, which is in a state of war with us, cannot--in my opinion--act rationally, especially in view of what it has declared. Also it is the only [Arab] country that has never signed either an armistice or cease-fire agreement with us. Such weapons or means of warfare in the hands of Iraq is a danger to our existence.

[Question] Is Israel ready for all the possible options?
[Answer] They still do not have the nuclear arms. They are only in the process and Israel will have to take into account each stage of development in this process.

CHIEF OF STAFF OUTLINES GOALS OF DEFENSE FUND

TA110500 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1715 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Tel Aviv, 10 Aug--Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan has decided that the funds that will be raised through the Israel defense fund established at the initiative of the prime minister will be used for three distinct purposes in the IDF.

In a letter [to Soviet dissident Sakharov], the chief of staff wrote that, with the help of these resources, the IDF would be able to expand and deepen the campaign to save those youths who so desperately need it.

The second goal is to develop means of warfare in Israel to enable the IDF to equip itself with modern means that either cannot be purchased abroad or that has been denied Israel. The chief of staff added that this development will create many employment opportunities.

Regular training exercises are the third goal for which the chief of staff wants to allocate the money. In his letter to Mr Sakharov, the chief of staff wrote: "The IDF training program is world famous and it will be hazardous to us if it should be harmed."

The composition of the committee that will guide the Israel defense fund has not yet been completed. The idea is to have 25 public figures on it, comprising representatives of all economic and social sectors in Israel. Eight members to the committee have yet to be chosen.

ETHIOPIA

FOREIGN MINISTER DENOUNCES SOMALI 'AGGRESSION' 8 AUG

LD082012 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 8 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Comrade Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs and member of the COPWE [Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia] Central Committee, today told the international community that the recent aggression by the reactionary Somali ruling class against revolutionary Ethiopia was calculated to provoke double retaliation by revolutionary Ethiopia, thus giving the conflict an international character.

That is what Comrade Dr Feleke said at the assembly hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when he briefed the Addis Ababa-based ambassadors of foreign countries and heads of international organizations on the recent futile and adventurist aggression launched against revolutionary Ethiopia by the reactionary Somali ruling class. In his briefing, the comrade foreign minister requested the ambassadors and heads of international organizations to note the tension created by the Somali aggression and its impact on the maintenance of international peace and security and to report the details to their respective governments and organizations.

Comrade Dr Feleke went on to say that the reactionary Somali ruling class, in pursuit of its expansionist dreams, has repeatedly invaded neighboring countries. He added that the reasons why it was obliged to commit acts of aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia at this particular time are obvious. He went on to explain, saying that as a tool of international imperialism and reaction, the reactionary Somali ruling class committed acts of aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia at this particular time as its contributions to efforts to disrupt and subvert the Ethiopian revolution. He added that is is also intended to obstruct revolutionary Ethiopia's effort for social and economic development, belittle its policy of peaceful coexistence with neighboring countries and the peaceful policies it pursues, divert the attention of the Somali broad masses from the various national problems facing their country and frustrate the OAU's peace efforts.

Comrade Dr Feleke recalled that since the OAU's ad hoc committee has been informed of the aggression committed by the reactionary Somali ruling class against revolutionary Ethiopia as well as of its repeated acts of provocation, it was proposed that the two countries should cease all hostilities and respect their common borders, but the reactionary Somali class rejected the proposals.

Moreover, in violation of the principles of the UN, the OAU and the nonaligned movement, it has committed aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia, killed many people, damaged property worth many billions and displaced 2 million Ethiopians.

The comrade foreign minister said that the basic conditions put forward by Ethiopia in the interests of peace, security and understanding in the region after withstanding and victoriously driving out the Somali messengers of destruction have not as yet been met by Somalia.

Comrade Dr Feleke went on to say that the reactionary Somali ruling class has assembled orphans and widows, who lost their parents and husbands because of the war waged by it, together with drought victims at the relief centers established for Somali citizens, and it claimed that they were Ethiopian refugees. He said it did this mainly to exploit the situation for its own political ends and to get money to be used to accomplish those ends. He added that, as has been disclosed by the international media and, as the ambassadors and heads of international organizations have learned, the humanitarian aid given to Somalia was used to wage war.

He explained that the conditions laid down by revolutionary Ethiopia included the official renunciation by the reactionary Somali ruling class of its territorial claims on Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti and that, as regards relations between governments, it should fully accept the principles and resolutions of the UN and the OAU, respect the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries and pay legitimate compensation for damage inflicted on Ethiopia.

Further on Statement

LD091901 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1515 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Briefing given by Foreign Minister Feleke Gedle-Giorgis to foreign diplomats on 8 August--recorded]

[Excerpts] Having repulsed the force of aggression and destruction in the interest of regional peace, stability and harmony [referring to events in 1978], Ethiopia put forward clear conditions for the restoration of peace which Somalia was yet to fulfill. You will recall that these conditions are registered both in the UN and the OAU. I would like to remind you of these conditions.

1. That the Mogadishu regime renounce openly and clearly all claims to the territories of Ethiopia and, indeed, renounce its expansionist policies.

2. That Somalia officially declare its acceptance of the UN and OAU principles and decisions governing interstate relations and the prieniples of noninterference in the internal affairs of its neighbors.

3. That Somalia solemnly declare that it will at all times observe the principles of nonuse of force in international relations.

4. That Somalia commit itself to pay prompt, immediate and adequate compensation for the war damages suffered by Ethiopia.

In May and April of this year, the 44th Commando Battalion, the 5th, 8th and 9th infantry brigades, as well as the 4th and 5th army divisions of Somalia invaded Ethiopia, but were repulsed by our defense forces. In the process, a considerable (?cache) of weapons of NATO origin were captured and displayed to the public.

Hugh quantities of sophisticated weapons were either captured or destroyed. The weapons are of U.S. and NATO, especially Italian, origin that were supplied to Somalia either directly or through third countries such as Pakistan.

There is one legitimate question to ask in this context. Notwithstanding its expansionist ambitions in the region and its repeated aggression on its neighbors, why has the government in Mogadishu once again launched this odious aggression against Ethiopia at this particular point in time?

It is obvious that the following considerations have compelled the authorities in Mogadishu to commit their latest aggression against Ethiopia; as a convenient tool of international imperialism and reaction to destablize the Ethiopian revolution and to contribute towards its reversal and dismember the country; to sabotage Ethiopia's economic and social development efforts; to undermine Ethiopia's policy of peace and good understanding with her other neighbors; to divert attention from the many-fold internal problems and opposition of the people of Somalia to the oppressive rule of Siad Barre's regime; to torpedo the peace efforts of the OAU--that in the Freetown summit discussions had taken place under the chairmanship of President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria--to hold yet another meeting of the good offices committee of the OAU.

Somalia's stand in this regard, in which, in fact, it put a condition where the secretariat should not participate earlier [as heard], clearly shows that it really wants to torpedo this effort by launching another aggression at this point in time to (?test) the limits of this country's patience and to create conditions for massive retaliation on Ethiopia's part, thereby hoping to internationalize the conflict.

You will understand that Ethiopia has the legitimate reasons and indeed the necessary military power to retaliate, since it cannot for all times fight inside Ethiopian territory. While we still will exert restraint not to retaliate, at the same time there is a limit to Ethiopia's patience.

KENYA

VISITING FRENCH MINISTER SPEAKS AT LUNCHEON

LD091532 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The French minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Olivier Stirn, has hailed Kenya's political stability and described the country as a paradise where people of all races live in harmony.

He was speaking during a luncheon in his honor at a Nairobi hotel. The minister, who is currently on a visit to Kenya, said Kenya's friendship with France was a clear example to many other countries of how a European country can cooperate with an African country for the benefit of their peoples. He said that following his Excellency President Moi's visit to France, relations between the two countries have grown from strength to strength. He stressed the need for the industrialized nations to help developing countries overcome their economic problems, particularly those with minimal energy resources.

Speaking during the occasion, Kenya's minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, said since President Moi's visit to France, relations between the two countries have grown tremendously. He told his counterpart that Kenya appreciates the role played by France in the search for peace, pointing out that there was no alternative but to continue to support peaceful coexistence between all nations of the world. Dr Ouko said that while Kenya stands for goodneighborliness, Kenyans would fight to the last man in defense of their country.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE RECEIVES HEAD OF ARAB LEAGUE FOR TALKS

LD081532 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 8 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic last night and this morning received secretary general of the Arab League, Chedli Klibi, at the presidential palace. His Excellency Chedli Klibi arrived in Mogadishu yesterday. Challe Siad and Klibi during their meeting discussed the problems facing Somalia as a result of the large number of refugees in the country, the political situation in the Horn of Africa, Arab issues and the future of the holy city of Jerusalem, which is illegally occupied by Israel.

Challe Siad told Klibi that the Somali people are pleased to welcome him and his delegation and expressed hope that he and his mission would be good eyewitnesses to the situation prevailing in the region.

Klibi, in reply, said that Arab countries are fully aware of the situation currently prevailing in the horn and at the same time support morally and materially their Somali brothers.

Also present at the meeting were Somali Foreign Minister Challe Abd ar-Rahman Jama Barreh; Mohamed Siad Samantar, the minister of the presidency for political affairs; and other officials.

COMMENTATOR REFUTES ETHIOPIAN STATEMENTS ON AGGRESSION

LD092001 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Isa Hsan commentary: "Abyssinia Is Repeating Its Usual Lies, Trying To Deceive the World so as To Launch New Attacks Against the Somali Democratic Republic"]

[Excerpts] Abyssinian colonizers on several occasions have tried to create false friendships and false agreements with their neighbors so as to reduce their neighbors' support for the liberation struggle of those they have colonized and also to suppress and usurp the latter's just and legitimate rights. The Abyssinian colonizers on several occasions have tried to extend their internal problems caused by the liberation movements to their neighbors, among them the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR].

Abyssianian Foreign Minister Feleke wants diplomats and other experts on the affairs of the Horn of Africa to believe that Somalia attacked Abyssinia with heavy arms and a full force armed with tanks and armored vehicles, but how is it possible for diplomats and other experts to believe such baseless lies which are just the order of the day of the Addis Ababa regime? There is no doubt that if Somalia had really attacked Abyssinia the situation would be very different from what it is at present.

What is forcing the Abyssianian rulers to make such a hue and cry is their desire to confuse, frustrate and put to a stop the meetings and conferences that the OAU committees are preparing in an attempt to reach a just and lasting solution to the problems of the Horn of Africa. The Abyssinians are trying to confuse world opinion on the real situation in the Horn of Africa by making the war look as if it is between the Abyssinians and the SDR and removing the liberation movements--who are those really fighting the Abyssinians--from the scene.

It is nothing new for the Abyssinian regime to change the serial numbers on its own army equipment or replace them with those of its neighbors in order to reinforce its baseless propaganda, as it is now trying to do.

Moreover, the Abyssinians are trying to distort the real situation in the Horn of Africa in order to deceive the current OAU committee set up to look into this crisis which is expected to hold its first meeting in Lagos next week. The Abyssianian regime is trying to spread the war between itself and the liberation movements to the entire region. The Abyssianian regime is aware that the only way to end this crisis is by peaceful talks and not by the use of force and foreign troops. The Abyssianian regime should stop disseminating baseless claims, arming itself to the teeth and fanning the flames throughout the whole region. It should face facts.

UGANDA

REPORTAGE ON ZAMBIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Kampala Reception

LD111428 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 11 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, has said that everybody in Uganda was anxious to see the return of democracy to this nation and that the interim government was doing its best to make that wish a reality. The minister said this at a reception organized in honor of the visiting Zambian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Chakulya, in Kampala. The minister said that the government was trying its best to rehabilitate the economy of the country and to revive favorable conditions in the country.

Speaking about the help rendered by the Tanzanians to remove the fascist regime, Mr Alimadi said that was a bond that should never be broken. He said that it was unfortunate that other African countries knew the Ugandan problem but did not come forward to assist, as Tanzania and Zambia did.

In reply, Mr Chakulya expressed his happiness for the good relationship that has always existed between Uganda and Zambia. He said that Zambia will always assist Uganda, wherever possible. Mr Chakulya conveyed greetings from President Kuanda and the Government of Zambia to the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, and the Government of Uganda.

Luncheon Remarks, Departure

LD111847 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Zambia's minister of foreign affairs, Mr Chakulya, has left Uganda for Bujumbura after a 3-day official visit.

Speaking at a luncheon in his honor at state house, Entebbe, Mr Chakulya appealed to Ugandans never again to allow an Idi Amin situation in the country. He said a frog does not realize the importance of water until after the water dries. The Zambian minister said he was sure Ugandans know the importance of Uganda, so when they go to the polls, they (?will cast their votes wisely).

Speaking about liberation, Mr Chakulya said it was for the dignity and honor of the country to correct and uproot a powerful dictator who was supported even by those who posed to be friends of Uganda. It is also because of dignity and honor, he added, that those who fought did not automatically become the rulers of Uganda but have created conditions where Ugandans have to go to the polls to choose the leaders they want. On the relations between Zambia and Uganda, the Zambian minister said the friendship was only interrupted by intruder Amin but since he is gone, it is growing stronger than before.

Speaking at the same luncheon, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, said that contrary to the propaganda, Uganda is not an appendage of any country and that the government and the people of Uganda are determined to see that propaganda does not isolate Uganda from Tanzania.

Before Mr Chakulya's departure, he and the minister of foreign affairs signed a communique reaffirming noninterference in the internal affairs of other states. In the same communique, the Zambian minister thanked the chairman of the Military Commission and the people of Uganda for the hospitality he had been accorded.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

OPPOSITION GROUP PROTESTS CONDITIONS OF DETENTION

AB111705 Paris AFP in English 1601 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, 11 Aug (AFP)--The opposition Central African Peoples Liberation Movement (MPLC) today protested against the unacceptable conditions of detention in which several of its members, including its chairman and former Prime Minister Ange Patasse, were held by President David Dacko's government.

An MPLC statement distributed here today said that one of the detainees, journalist Joseph Vermont, had been sick for more than three months and was having eye problems. The movement appealed to humanitarian organisations and world opinion to urge the Central African Government to halt arbitrary arrests and release detained MPLC militants.

CHAD

NIGERIANS REPORTEDLY FIGHTING WITH OUEDDEI'S FORCES

AB111046 Paris AFP in English 0949 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 11 Aug (AFP)--Allies of rebel Defense Minister Hissein Habre in the Chad civil war say that Nigerian soldiers are fighting alongside troops of his adversary, President Goukouni Oueddei, near Lake Chad and have occupied some islands inside Chad.

Nigeria is continuing to pour military equipment into the area, said the allies. About 50 soldiers of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Chad (MPLT) who escaped from the fighting in the lake area and came here last week to reinforce the MPLT contingent aiding Mr Habre's troops.

The MPLT men said that the Nigerians were holding Chongolet, in Chad, where the MPLT and later another Chad faction, the Western Armed Forces, had had their main bases.

We did not put up protracted resistance, because the enemy was superior in men and arms, the MPLT men said. After several of our men had been killed, we decided to bury what machineguns and spears we had and fled to Maiduguri (northeastern Nigeria) disguised as peasants. They said that they had managed to get back to Chad later.

Lake Chad is mainly divided between Nigeria and Chad. Cameroon has a small corner of the lake.

GABON

BONGO RETURNS TO LIBREVILLE FOLLOWING UK VISIT

AB112221 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] As we know, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo returned to Libreville yesterday from London, Great Britain. In the British capital, the head of state briefed the authorities and negotiated with the London financiers over the prospects of continuing work on our trans-Cabonaise [Gabonese railways], which is the backbone of the Gabonese economy. The contacts made by the head of state in the month of May and this month are satisfactory, especially since it is known that a British delegation led by the head of the department of commerce will be in Libreville in the month of November to harmonize the viewpoints of the two parties.

BENIN

TOGO'S AKAKPO-AHIANYO ARRIVES, DISCUSSES CHAD

AB111620 Paris AFP in French 1103 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Cotonou, 11 Aug (AFP)--The Togolese minister of foreign affairs, Mr Anani Akakpo-Ahianyo, arrived in Cotonou Monday morning, it was learned in the Beninese capital. Mr Ahianyo was immediately received by the first deputy speaker of the revolutionary National Assembly of Benin, Mr Romain Vilon Guezo, who is acting for Col Mathieu Kerekou.

Asked by the press about the purpose of his visit, the minister said that his visit to Cotonou was within the framework of the pursuit of peace initiatives undertaken in Chad. In fact, during the Lagos economic summit, a small committee of heads of state was charged with searching for a solution to the Chadian problem. This committee, the head of the Togolese diplomatic service said, proposes to meet on 20 August.

All the countries that are signatories to the Lagos accord should lend their moral weight to the Lagos accord and bring the belligerants to accept the conditions prescribed by these accords, Mr Ahianyo stated.

Finally, talking about the possibility of sending a United Nations peacekeeping force to Chad, Mr Ahianyo said that Africa must first exhaust all other possible means. The call for the United Nations should come as a last resort, the minister stated.

GHANA

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER VISITS VOLTA REGION, COMMENTS

AB091415 Accra Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The British high commissioner in Ghana, Mr James Mellon, has been speaking about his country's interest in the development of the Volta region of Ghana, especially in the field of agriculture. Mr Mellon, who was in the region on a 2-day inspection tour to find out efforts being made to rehabilitate the economy, spoke with correspondent Frank Harding in Ho, but first the high commissioner talked about British law and its effects on Ghanaians wishing to acquire British citizenship:

[Begin recording] Well, I don't think that there is any problem here for Ghana or for Britain. There is at the moment a draft paper for discussion which has been issued by the British Government not on immigration but on citizenship. This is a question of who will have a right to British citizenship in the future. The legislation has not even been framed yet. The paper that has been produced is for discussion. But of course this is not a topic which in itself affects immigration directly; it is not a topic which affects Ghanaian-British relations.

[Question] Your Excellency, the fact of being in the Volta region, do you have any particular interest during this visit that may strengthen ties?

[Answer] Well, the (?main) purpose of my visit was to pay my first official trip to the Volta region, to call on the regional minister and to see something of what the new democratic Government of Ghana is doing to rehabilitate the economy and particularly the agriculture of Ghana and of the Volta region in particular.

I have been very impressed with what I have seen. I think Britain may be able to help in one or two ways. I have been talking to the regional minister about this. I do hope that the fact that I am here shows that we continue to have an interest in the region and I do hope that this interest will express itself in some tangible cooperation in the future.

I know the German Government is particularly enthusiastic about the Volta Lake and the provision of transport there. All the governments of the EEC are of course cooperating in providing help in the road transport sector. You can rely on us to try and help you in every way that we can. We in Britain have thought that immediate help to the economy as a whole was the best thing that we could do for Ghana; the best thing that we could do to help this new democratic goverrment of Ghana to survive. [end recording]

LIBERIA

DOE ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT ETHIOPIA

AB082201 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] At the end of his tour of Grand Jiddah County, the Liberian leader, Master Sergeant Doe, has reportedly accepted an invitation to a pay a 3-day state visit to socialist Ethiopia. According to ELBC correspondent in Grand Jiddah County travelling with the head of state, (Tommy Laing), the invitation came through the minister of state for presidential affairs, George Bulley, who is handling the affairs of government during the head of state's absence from the capital.

The Ethiopian Government was among the first countries to recognize the new Liberian Government. The Liberian leader will leave for Ethiopia on September 10 to attend celebrations marking the September 12 revolution of Ethiopia. The Sudanese president, Ja'far Numayri, will be the main speaker on the program marking the anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution. The Liberian leader will leave the country on the 10th.

DOE WARNS PRC MEMBERS ON HARRASSMENT OF CITIZENS

AB060708 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council, [PRC] Master Sergeant Samuel Kanyon Doe, has given a warning that any member of the PRC found harrassing students--quiet citizens--or creating embarrassment for the council would be dismissed and punished.

The head of state gave the warning in Pleebo city, near Harper, when he addressed thousands of Maryland citizens. He said there are some PRC members going around giving wrong impressions of the bold revolution while at the same time harrassing and intimidating citizens. Sergeant Doe explained that the April 12 revolution was intended to relieve the Liberian people from suffering. Therefore, he said, it is mandatory that every member of the council work for the people.

MALI

FOREIGN MINISTRY MEETS ON INTERNAL, EXTERNAL ISSUES

AB110955 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Excerpts] An important meeting of the workers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation was held yesterday under the chairmanship of the head of this ministry, Mr Alioune Blondin Beye.

There were many items on the agenda. These include the internal situation in Mali, the country's foreign policy and finally the specific problems of this ministry.

Speaking about the internal political situation in our country, Minister Beye first made a briefing on the notion of an independent and planned national economy--an option which the people of Mali have freely chosen for themselves and which was assumed by the constitutional assembly of the party 16 months ago. Concluding this aspect, our minister of external affairs spoke of the penalty of indifference: He invited the workers to participate more and more actively in the political life of their country. The next extraordinary congress of the party will, in any case, offer such an appropriate opportunity.

The second part of his briefing was devoted to the foreign policy, whose fundamental principles he enumerated. These include nonviolence and noninterference into the internal affairs of other states and nonalignment; as for Africa, the total liberation of the continent and the projection of the African personality and, on the international level, peace and development of the necessity to establish new international orders. Reports and explanations were given on Mali's position on Western Sahara, Chad, the defense pact, Middle East and Afghanistan. Mali's position on these issues originate from her external policy as described by the party and executed in conformity with the directives of the head of state.

TOGO

KAMPUCHEAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN LOME 8 AUG

AB081415 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] A delegation from Democratic Kampuchea arrived this morning in Lome. This four-man delegation is led by Mrs Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs and special envoy of the chairman of the state presidium and prime minister, Khieu Samphan. The delegation was welcomed on arrival at Tokoin Airport by Mrs Abra Amedome, member of the Central Committee and minister of social affairs and women's advancement as well as by Mr Liu Yufeng, charge d'affaires of the Embassy of China.

Meeting With Eyadema

AB111730 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] The leader of the Togolese revolution, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, this morning granted two audiences at the state house. The first audience was to Mrs Ieng Thirith, the minister of social affairs of Democratic Kampuchea, and the second to the Niger minister of youth, sports and culture, Mr Djermakoye Moumouni.

After the audience, Mrs Ieng Thirith stated that she conveyed a message to the head of state from the chairman of the state presidium, Mr Khieu Samphan. She recalled the satisfactory victories achieved by the people of Kampuchea.

[Begin Ieng Thirith recording] I had the great honor to be received in audience by the founding president of the Togolese People's Rally, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, to whom I brought a message from the chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea, His Excellency Mr Khieu Samphan, who wanted to express the gratitude of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and its people to the founding president for all that he has done in favor of Democratic Kampuchea at the international level, especially in the most difficult times which we are now going through and at a moment when our country and our people are suffering the most barbaric aggressions by Vietnamese expansionists who are being supported by the Soviet international expansionism.

[Question] Could you tell us what the message dealt with?

[Answer] It contained primarily the expression of gratitude to President Eyadema. Also, it contains an appeal to him to continue supporting us in international organizations. I want to take this opportunity to say how much I was moved while listening to President Eyadema, whose words were a call for justice, and a source of encouragement for our people fighting for the liberation of its fatherland and national [words indistinct].

[Question] Madam, what is the situation prevailing now in Kampuchea.

[Answer] We have now been fighting for some 20 months to defend our people. This means the Vietnamese are losing the war. They need a quick victory, but the 250,000 troops are totally bogged down in Kampuchea, and the morale among the occupying troops is very low. Entire batallions are deserting and coming to us after mutinying and killing their commanders. So, the situation is very good; after 20 monts of stubborn resistance, we have reached a strategic (?stage) in our fighting, which will lead us from victory to victory until we achieve the final victory. On the other hand, the Vietnamese have reached a turning point in their bloody aggressions and this will lead them to the final defeat.

Before I conclude, I would like to express, on behalf of my delegation and on my own behalf, our deep feeling of gratitude to the founding president of the Togolese People's Rally, President Eyadema, for the hospitality which we were accorded here in Lome and elsewhere in Togo, and for his firm promise to continue to support our just cause, which is the liberation and survival of our country, and the cause of peace in the world.

Lastly, I would like to express my feelings at the end of my stay here. What struck me most was the sense of hard work and discipline of the Togolese people. The unity of the Togolese people also struck me. I have been able to discover that the Togolese people are making progress under the leadership of their beloved guide and that Togo will soon rank among the most prosperous countries in Africa. My greatest wish is to see that under the enlightened leadership of President Eyadema, Togo will reach its goal. [end recording]

The second person received this morning by President Eyadema was Mr Djermakoye Moumouni, the Niger minister of youth, sports and culture. He said he had come to convey a message from Niger President Seyni Kountche to President Gnassingbe Eyadema. On the contents of the message, the Niger envoy said that it dealt with the good relations existing between Togo and Niger.

[Begin Mounouni recording] I have just been received by the president of the republic, to whom I conveyed a message for friendship from his brother President Seyni Kountche. I cannot disclose the contents of the message. However, I can tell you that it deals with the close ties existing between Niger and Togo. During the audience, we surveyed issues concerning our bilateral cooperation.

[Question] Mr Minister, can you tell us what specific issues you discussed with the leader of the Togolese revolution?

[Answer] We particularly discussed issues pertaining to our cooperation. We essentially agreed that [words indistinct] frequent exchanges of views must be held at all levels in the interest of our respective countries. [end recording]

ANGOLA

UNITA STATEMENT CLAIMS GENERAL OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED

NC111638 Paris AFP in English 1630 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, Aug 11 (AFP)--The Angolan antigovernment movement UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) today claimed to have "totally destroyed" installations and (?fuel tanks) at the southern port of Lobito during an attack yesterday. In a statement published here UNITA said that it had "launched a general offensive throughout the country," and was keeping its "promise to avenge the memory" of 16 UNITA activists executed last week in the capital, Luanda.

LOBITO ATTACK CONFIRMED; SOUTH AFRICA BLAMED

LD120644 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 12 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Our 0530 news service begins with a communique from the Department of Political and Ideological Education, Information and Propaganda of the Central Committee of the MPLA-workers party, which was released yesterday. It reads:

At a time when an international commission of inquiry is visiting Angola to investigate the crimes committed by the South African racists, a fire broke out today, Monday, at 0001 at the installations of the national company of the Angolan fuels, Sonangol, near Lobito harbor.

The quick reaction with which the agencies of imperialism reported the news convinces us that the fire was another act of criminal sabotage carried out by South Africa through its Angolan puppets.

It also shows the deep link existing between certain circles of international imperialism and the actions to sabotage the Angolan economy. These acts are being unleashed in perfect coordination with the puppet gangs and the main centers spreading imperialist propaganda.

The MPLA-Workers Party appeals to international public opinion to strengthen militant solidarity with the peoples of Namibia and Angola--the women and children who have been dying in the fighting, the acts of sabotage and the bombing campaign being organized by imperialism.

The South African racists are trying at all costs to mislead the international public opinion by reporting the events through the versions of their spokesmen.

Under the pretext of the support which the MPLA-Workers Party and the People's Republic of Angola Government have always given SWAPO, the legitimate representative of the Namibian people, the attacks and sabotage acts by the South African racists are aimed at disrupting the Angolan economy and punishing the Angolan people.

The heroic Angolan people will give their answer; the South African racists and their lackeys are already under (?attack). That answer takes the form of participating in harvesting campaigns, increasing production, participating collectively in the literacy campaign and preparing the first extraordinary congress of the MPLA-Workers Party. Also, through the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA], the people are giving a firm response on the ground to the South Africans and the fifth column of imperialism.

A great battle of international solidarity is under way at this moment. It denounces the crimes of the South African racists.

Every day messages are pouring in from progressive intellectuals, mass movements, trade unions and simple workers organizations.

The solidarity of all friends is becoming even more important in this vital battle of the denunciation of the crimes of the South African racists. Imperialism cannot continue to mislead international public opinion. We appeal for the strengthening of solidarity of all friends of Angola, and particularly for the international press, radio and television, to clearly denounce the crimes of the South African racists and their lackeys.

The struggle continues! Victory is certain!

MOZAMBIQUE

NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON ARRIVAL

LD081530 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 8 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The new Soviet ambassador to the People's Republic of Mozambique, Valentin Vdovin, arrived in Maputo early this afternoon. At a press conference shortly after his arrival the new Soviet diplomat said he is happy to have been given this mission in the People's Republic of Mozambique. Our two countries have similar stands on the major international problems--the struggle for peace, detente and disarmament--and this has put Soviet-Mozambique cooperation on a very high level and opened new prospects for the USSR and the People's Republic of Mozambique, the new Soviet ambassador to Mozambique stressed.

Valentin Vdovin has previously represented his country as ambassador to Chad and Laos.

SOUTH AFRICA

KWAZULU'S BUTHELEZI REFUSES TO MEET WITH BOTHA

LD082156 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The chief minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, did not attend the meeting with the prime minister nor the meeting earlier in the day between the leaders of the national states and the minister of cooperation and development. Explaining his absence Chief Buthelezi said at Ulundi in Kwazulu that he could not bring himself to attend another meeting where there would be a confrontation between him and the prime minister resulting from the prime minister's attitude. He said Mr Botha had ignored the joint statement of intent prepared by the black leaders at an earlier meeting as well as Chief Buthelezi's request for a moratorium on constitutional developments to be held back until blacks and whites [words indistinct] each other politically.

Reacting to Chief Buthelezi's statement, Mr Botha said he was surprised by the accusations of the chief minister. He said that on no occasion had negotiations been held with Chief Buthelezi in an absence of other ministers and officials. Mr Botha said the matter would be taken further by the minister of cooperation and development, Dr Koornhof.

BOTHA WITHDRAWS COUNCIL FOR BLACKS PROPOSALS

LD082144 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has withdrawn the government's proposals to create a council for black South Africans. The statement was issued in Pretoria after a 3-hour meeting between a top-level delegation headed by Mr Botha and the leaders of the national states.

The joint statement said it had become clear during the discussions that agreement was not possible because of the divergent views of the participants on the establishment of a council for black South Africans. However, the leaders of the national states had indicated that they were prepared to be represented on the president's council.

In May last year Mr Botha said he intended to set up two councils. One, the president's council, will be made up of white, indian and colored people; and the second will be a council for black people.

The statement said there was general agreement on the need for continuous consultations between the government and the various governments of the national states not only on a government-to-government basis but also collectively with regard to matters of common interest. The statement said it had been resolved that talks would continue with a view to (finding) structures or methods for proper and effective consultations. As a first step a meeting would take place soon under the chairmanship of the minister of cooperation and development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The statement also said that the supposed declaration of intent previously submitted by the leaders of the national states had been discussed and that the prime minister had replied in detail. It had been agreed that the declaration and the prime minister's reply would be referred to the next meeting of ministers and chief ministers, the meeting had also given attention to matters of economic importance. Ideas expressed should eventually prove to be to the benefit of the economic development of the whole of southern Africa.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE VOWS 'TO ELIMINATE ALL ARMED GANGS'

LD121014 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 11 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, says the government is determined to eliminate all the armed gangs who are threatening the people's peace and independence. Comrade Mugabe was addressing a rally in Sinoia this afternoon to mark the 2-day national heroes day celebrations in memory of the sons and daughters of Zimbabwe who were prosecuted and fell in the liberation struggle. He called on all Zimbabweans to uphold the wishes of the country's heroes by joining in the continuing struggle for economic and social liberation.

The prime minister accused those who lost the elections for harassing the civilian population, adding that the government is working on a security plan to protect the people from harassment. He said the provision of free primary schools, education and free health services is in fulfilment of his party's election promises. Comrade Mugabe also appealed to all Zimbabweans to stamp out laziness and drunkenness and join the government's reconstruction program.

In an earlier address, the minister of information, Comrade Shamuyarira, said that all statues of foreign colonial heroes are to be replaced with Zimbabwe's new national heroes. Comrade Shamuyarira told the rally that all other heroes, including the remains of Comrade Herbert Chitepo's body, will be brought into the country for burial next year. He said another, larger grave will soon be built in memory of all those who supported and fell in the liberation struggle. Comrade Shamuyarira also called on all Zimbabweans to take part in the various cultural activities during the 2-day holiday, to clearly express the country's cultural identity. He also appealed to Zimbabweans to turn out in their great numbers to ensure ZANU-PF's convincing victory in the local government elections on 18 October.